

3 Scandinavian Nations Decide to Stay Neutral; Finns Lose Key Islands

The World's Day—At a Glance
Feb. 26, 1940

War Summary: Sweden Off Gold Standard

Scandinavian concern at the situation in Finland was evidenced in a week-end meeting of the Foreign Ministers of Norway, Sweden, and Denmark in Copenhagen, at which they arranged for close interrelation of their policy on war matters. Continued neutrality was the keynote of the meeting, with special stress on the necessity for independence and impartiality.

In Finland Russians claimed further gains at the southern end of the Mannerheim Line, Finns admitting that strategic islands near Koivisto, from which the Finns had shelled the advancing Russians, had been given up. Nevertheless the Russian advance appeared to be slow and costly. [Details Page 1.]

Sweden went completely off the gold standard with the Reichstag's passing of new foreign exchange restrictions. [Details: Financial Page.]

Battle of words between Prime Minister Chamberlain and Reichsführer Hitler was studied over the week-end—Herr Hitler claiming Russia, Italy, and Japan as his "friends," and Mr. Chamberlain emphasizing that Britain's peace terms require a non-Nazi Germany and restoration of Poland and Czechoslovakia. [Details: Page 4.]

Control of the Danube transportation system hung in the balance as French and British delegates to the inter-power Danubian Commission sought to limit German control of this oil route. [Details: Page 4.]

Britain charged Germany with 128 cases in which German bombing planes had attacked "unarmed" merchant ships from the beginning of the war until Feb. 22. Germany claimed that its naval and air forces had sunk 496 Allied and neutral ships totaling 1,810,315 tons and carrying contraband for Britain. A step-up in British ship-building was seen in Mr. Winston Churchill's announcement that new yards would be constructed and pushed immediately to capacity production. Sea warfare included word of a U-boat sunk by a British warship. [Details: Page 5.]

On the West Front reconnaissance work in the air continued. A British pilot engaged with a German plane and returned safely to England minus a rudder but otherwise undamaged. A German plane engaged a Netherlands plane over the Netherlands, bringing a protest from the Hague to Berlin. Patrol clashes were reported in Alsace.

Canadian Air Squadron number 110, the first unit of the Dominion's air force to go abroad on active duty—429 men altogether—was announced to have arrived safely in England. It carries no planes, these being supplied by Britain.

Judge Manton Denied Supreme Court Review

WASHINGTON (P)—Martin T. Manton, former senior Federal Circuit Court Judge at New York, failed today to obtain a Supreme Court review of his conviction on a charge of conspiracy to sell judicial favors.

At the same time, the tribunal agreed to review a decision which held that a labor union which engages in a sitdown strike was not liable for damages under the 1890 Sherman Antitrust Act.

FCC Bars Auto-to-Office Radio Service

WASHINGTON (P)—The Federal Communications Commission declared today that use of radio by private interests for communicating between offices and automobiles was not in the public interest. Commenting on the increasing number of requests for such service, the Commission said limitations on available frequencies prevented such allocations, which are made only in emergencies and when facilities are made available to the general public.

Daladier Moves to Strengthen Economic Structure

PARIS (P)—Premier Daladier today put finishing touches on decrees designed to reinforce France's wartime financial and economic structure. He consulted with the inner council of the Cabinet at a meeting attended by Daniel Serruy's High Commissioner of National Economy, and Roger Auboin, Secretary of the British-French Co-ordination Committee for Allied Purchases.

Thomas Sees Benefit in Third Term

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
NEW YORK—Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, would rather see a good President in office for a third term than a bad one for a first term, he told a Town Hall meeting here today. He saw no one in the New Deal capable of succeeding President Roosevelt, while "all Republican candidates are mediocre," Mr. Thomas said that as long as America retained the democratic form of election, the third term did not indicate any tendency toward a totalitarian state.

Gifts and Bequests to Colleges Decrease

NEW YORK (P)—Gifts and bequests to a selected group of 52 colleges and universities decreased 4 per cent in the fiscal year ending last June 30, the John Price Jones Corporation, fund-raising consultants, announced. The total was \$42,424,669, compared to \$44,235,986 reported for the previous year. Gifts alone declined \$3,914,662, but bequests gained \$2,103,345.

30,000,000 Pennies Sought to Aid Refugees

NEW YORK (P)—Contributions of pennies from each of the Nation's 30,000,000 school children will be asked to aid war-stricken children in other lands. Dorothy Canfield Fisher, writer and educator, said the plan to finance relief for refugees, known as the Children's Crusade for Children, had obtained support of school administrators in 30 States and would go into effect the last school week in April.

Increase in Reich Currency Reported

WASHINGTON (P)—The American commercial attaché in Berlin has estimated that Germany's currency circulation has increased 33 per cent since the outbreak of the war. He estimated that 3,635,000,000 Reichsmarks, each worth about 40 cents, had been added to Germany's monetary circulation.

U. S. Tire Firm Plans Plant in Venezuela

AKRON, Ohio (P)—Machinery and equipment will be shipped to Venezuela for establishment of the first tire-manufacturing plant in that country, General Tire & Rubber Company has announced. A factory capable of turning out 50,000 tires a year will be established in Chacao, a suburb of Caracas. Capital was supplied jointly by Venezuelan businessmen and General Tire.

Nonresidents Barred From Northern Scotland

LONDON (P)—Nonresident civilians were banned today from all of Northern Scotland, where many important British war industries are concentrated. The ban, issued by the War Office effective March 11, declared the Counties of Caithness, Sutherland, Ross, and Cromarty, parts of Inverness, Argyll, and the Inner and Outer Hebrides a protected area. The area embraces an area of roughly 9,000 square miles. Civilians previously have been excluded from the Orkney Islands.

Sayre Sees Philippines Free in 1946

MANILA (P)—Francis B. Sayre, United States High Commissioner to the Philippines, sees no likelihood that political freedom for the islands will be delayed beyond 1946. Any move for a change in present plans should come from the Filipinos themselves, Mr. Sayre said. He considered such action unlikely.

California Legislature in 78-Day Recess

SACRAMENTO, Calif. (P)—The California Legislature entered a 78-day recess today after passing two emergency relief bills, one for \$1,600,000 and the other for \$12,200,000, to last until June 1. It overrode Gov. Culbert L. Olson's veto of the latter measure. The lawmakers rejected Governor's call for a 17-month relief appropriation of \$95,500,000, a tax program to raise \$50,000,000 in new revenue, and unfreezing of \$50,000,000 from the \$170,000,000 authorized Central Valley bond issue to finance publicly-owned distribution systems for hydro-electric power generated at Shasta Dam.

Reforms Urged In Conduct Of City Business

Boston Fin. Com. calls on officials to abandon expensive ways in series of recommendations.

Calling on city officials to abandon certain expensive ways of handling the city's business and to adopt improvements in administrative practice, the Boston Finance Commission today issued a series of suggestions for economy and efficiency which it indicated would save substantial sums for the taxpayers and increase the effectiveness of municipal service if adopted.

In a 55-page annual report studded with intimate discussion of municipal matters, the Commission summarized for the State Legislature its activities during 1939 and made concrete recommendations for the future.

For the most part couched in restrained terms, the report employs its most emphatic language in urging the establishment of a perpetual inventory system to keep track of supplies in city departments.

Perpetual Inventory

"It is timely to state," the Commission declares, "that if there had been a perpetual inventory of the property and supplies at the Charles Street Jail, the need for which was revealed by the Commission in 1933, much of the scandal relating to the purchase and use of property and supplies of the jail in the past year would have been averted."

"It is almost unnecessary to argue that if records be kept, which can be inspected and verified at any time, showing the use of property and supplies, replacement in many instances will not be necessary as frequently as otherwise. Everybody at all familiar with the internal routine of corporations which employ thousands of individuals and which annually buy thousands of items of supplies, knows that this constant check is essential."

Calling for a halt in the practice of allowing rented equipment to stand idle in city yards while rental bills pile up, the Commission reports that hired equipment was "in many cases used for but a fraction of the time for which it was paid."

Standing Idle

"On numerous occasions equipment was standing idle by on paid time and the prospect of the next use was many hours away," it is declared. This is attributed in part to improper planning, and the Commission urges that work be arranged so that several streets in one neighborhood could be paved at one time, and hired equipment alternate between jobs.

The Commission further attributes the situation to the reluctance of minor officials to release equipment as soon as possible for fear that the owner of the equipment "may have substantial influence." It urges that it be made plain "to contractors and city employees alike that the influence will retain equipment longer than necessary."

Regarding the water division, the Commission reports that when water leaks are reported and no city force is available for their repair, a selected contractor is employed without bid.

"The Finance Commission believes that the issuance of these orders . . . for the same type of work is in violation of the City Charter, because the department head has knowledge that the payments during each month will greatly exceed \$1,000," it is declared. The Charter requires advertised invitation for proposals when the cost is estimated to reach \$1,000.

Lowered prices might follow advertised bidding, the Commission holds.

Filling Vacancies

Declaring that the policy of not filling vacancies has reduced the staff of paving inspectors to a point where adequate inspection of WPA paving projects is impossible, the Commission cites figures to show the value of inspection and urges enlargement of the staff. Adams Square near Faneuil Hall, for example, was repaved in two sections, one of which was adequately inspected, and one of which was not. The cost in the latter section for surfacing was 90 cents a square yard, while in the inspected area the cost was 60 cents, it was stated.

The Commission reports that it is engaged in an investigation of the Boston Elevated Railway, and that results can be expected this year.

The Monitor Index

Monday, Feb. 26, 1940
National Education Association . . . 3
Behind the Headlines . . . 4
The Children's Page . . . 5
Local Arts and Theater . . . 6
The Home Forum . . . 7
"There is no power apart from God" . . . 8
[With Jewish Translation]
Boston and New England News . . . 9-10-11
Weather . . . 12
Boston Events . . . 13
Shopping Column . . . 14
Radio Timetable . . . 15
Sports Page . . . 16-17
Maine Letter . . . 18
Performing Christian Science Lectures . . . 19
Financial Pages . . . 20-21
Performing Christian Science Lectures . . . 22
Daily Features Page . . . 23
Editorial . . . 24

Clippers to Skip Bermuda On Flights to Europe

Step eases differences over British censoring of U. S. mail on the way to Germany.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
NEW YORK, Feb. 26—Better weather conditions and reporting are given by the Pan American Airways as reasons for flying directly to the Portuguese-owned Azores omitting any stop at Bermuda, thus easing complications that have arisen between the American and British Governments over the censoring of mail which has previously been held up at that point.

In Washington, however, it was emphasized that while the decision had been made entirely by Pan American, without dictation by the Department of State, it would enable persons in the United States to elude the allied censorship on mail to Germany, since the flying boats would hop from American to Portuguese soil, where the German mail could be transferred to planes of the Italian Ala Littoria line.

Pan American headquarters here said the curtailment of Atlantic weather reports by the war had made it advisable hitherto to stop at Bermuda, but that the Coast Guard had assigned the cutters Bibb and Duane to mid-Atlantic floating weather station duty. It also was recalled that the hop from the Port Washington airport here to Horta, in the Azores, was only 2,397 miles and the Clipper ships have a 3,600 mile range when fully loaded. The Port Washington-Horta jump was made frequently last summer.

Pan American flying boats now leave from Baltimore, but will leave from Port Washington as soon as weather permits. After March 15 the Clippers will also take off in mid-afternoon instead of in the early morning, the five-hour saving in transit time still permitting arrival in Europe at the same hour the next afternoon.

At the same time, Pan American will continue its regular service between Bermuda and Port Washington to Baltimore, headquarters said.

The United States and Great Britain have been in disagreement for several weeks over the British practice of seizing mail aboard Pan American boats when they landed at Bermuda in an effort to tighten the blockade against Germany. The question reached a high point recently with reports, denied by the Marquis of Lothian, British Ambassador to the United States, that the decision, to take effect March 15, concerned only the airways company itself, it was said, and "not the United States Government."

A Foreign Office spokesman said: "We understand that the decision has to do with the weather conditions and not with the search of United States mails."

"The air mails will now avoid search entirely as there will be no effort to study their contents anywhere else."

(At Lisbon, Portugal, Pan American connects only with French and Italian air lines. The British have not yet opened a London-Lisbon connection.)

The spokesman added that he believed the relations between the Bermuda Government and the air line were "most friendly."

Pan American will continue to operate a twice-a-week shuttle to the island colony.

States Aid Fight On Racing News

CHICAGO, Feb. 26 (P)—United States District Attorney William J. Campbell announced today that attorneys general of eight states had agreed to co-operate in efforts to eliminate the illegal dissemination of horse-racing information.

Last week, Mr. Campbell wrote to 20 states in which Western Union wires still were carrying racing news to scratch sheets and so-called "news agencies," asking their help in getting the service cut off.

Western Union, the prosecutor said, had promised to discontinue all service except where injunction suits have been filed.

The Chamberlain's name is Baron von Sell—His Excellency to all inquirers. And the gentleman responsible for "protecting" the Kaiser is Mr. Kan. Mr. Kan lives at The Hague, and is a person of note, being a member of the Council of State. To both gentlemen, therefore, I presented my petition for an audience. Today I got the sad news that the Kaiser couldn't be at home to me.

Nor did the Kaiser encourage any huckstering on my part by signing the turnaround. Probably he had read the story of Rudyard Kipling who wrote a dozen letters of complaint to the local gas company and found when he called in person that the company had been doing a brisk business in selling the complaints and hoping for more.

Britain Hesitant On Atlantic Phone

By the Associated Press

LONDON, Feb. 26—The Government was urged in the House of Commons today to re-establish trans-Atlantic telephone service with the United States for supervised business calls, but it refused to give assurance that such service would be resumed.

One member reminded the Government that there were telephone facilities between the United States and Germany which might give German businessmen an advantage.

ish Ambassador to the United States, that on the Jan. 18th run the mail had been taken at bayonet point.

Meanwhile, it was reported from London that the British Government did not believe that Pan American's action was taken at the instance of the United States Government, although it is recognized the omission of the Bermuda stop will greatly complicate the British problem of censoring German mail.

'No Great Concern'

LONDON, Feb. 26 (P)—The British Foreign Office said today that it had "no great measure of concern" over Pan American Airways' decision to eliminate Bermuda on eastbound trans-Atlantic flights and thereby avoid British censorship of United States mail at the island.

The decision, to take effect March 15, concerned only the airways company itself, it was said, and "not the United States Government."

A Foreign Office spokesman said: "We understand that the decision has to do with the weather conditions and not with the search of United States mails."

"The air mails will now avoid search entirely as there will be no effort to study their contents anywhere else."

(At Lisbon, Portugal, Pan American connects only with French and Italian air lines. The British have not yet opened a London-Lisbon connection.)

The spokesman added that he believed the relations between the Bermuda Government and the air line were "most friendly."

Pan American will continue to operate a twice-a-week shuttle to the island colony.

31 Nations Accept World's Fair Bid

NEW YORK (P)—Thirty-one nations, including Finland, have accepted President Roosevelt's invitation to participate in the 1940 New York World's Fair, Grover Whalen, President of the Fair, announced Feb. 25. Last year there were 81.

An acceptance also has been received from the Czechoslovakian Minister in Washington.

Mr. Whalen said acceptances from 14 other nations were on the way, making a definite total of 46.

Participation of Turkey, Lithuania, Siam, and the French Mandate, Lebanon, is doubtful, he said.

Argentina, Albania, Chile, Denmark, the Netherlands, Russia, and Yugoslavia have withdrawn.

This Changing World

Kaiser Wilhelm II Rules a Secluded Court — The Press Simply Is Not Welcome — But a Try Is Interesting If Not an Interview

By H. B. Elliston

The Hague
The story of how I didn't get an interview with the Kaiser may not be without interest to all the newspapermen who sometimes think on such an assignment. Kaiser Wilhelm II is still good copy. But it didn't occur to me to go out to Doorn till I read in the newspaper of the Kaiser's views of the Finns as given to the New York press by his friend, Poultney Bigelow.

I thought the Kaiser might be interested in the fact that I had just come down from Finland. So many people have been interested. Why not the Kaiser? Accordingly I mentioned the matter the next day to the editor of the Handelsblad on whom I was calling. "Um," he said, in Dutch. Then he tinkled a bell and asked his secretary for something.

What was produced was his own dossier of refused applications. "You might do it," he said, and he gave me the name of the Lord High Chamberlain at the Court at Doorn, and also the name of the Netherlands "protector" of the Kaiser whom the Netherlands appointed in 1919 at Allied solicitation.

The Chamberlain's name is Baron von Sell—His Excellency to all inquirers. And the gentleman responsible for "protecting" the Kaiser is Mr. Kan. Mr. Kan lives at The Hague, and is a person of note, being a member of the Council of State. To both gentlemen, therefore, I presented my petition for an audience. Today I got the sad news that the Kaiser couldn't be at home to me.

Nor did the Kaiser encourage any huckstering on my part by signing the turnaround. Probably he had read the story of Rudyard Kipling who wrote a dozen letters of complaint to the local gas company and found when he called in person that the company had been doing a brisk business in selling the complaints and hoping for more.

Economy Fight Now in Senate Hits Farm Bill

Battle is expected over restoring millions in parity payments which House cut out.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor
WASHINGTON, Feb. 26—With the economy battle now moved to the Senate, the biggest struggle of the campaign is expected to center on the farm appropriation bill, accompanied by a break-down of party lines. Involved in the fight is the question of the budget deficit, and the hope for early congressional adjournment to prepare for the presidential election.

Senator Richard B. Russell (D) of Georgia, Chairman of the Subcommittee handling the farm bill which the House cut drastically, forecasts that the militant farm bloc will put approximately \$200,000,000 in parity payments back into the bill. Senator Charles McNary (R) of Oregon, Minority Leader, is understood to favor \$150,000,000 for that purpose as well as \$50,000,000 more for removal of the farm surplus. As the bill stands, it carries \$722,000,000, which is a cut of \$68,928,000.

House Ahead, Senate Lags

The House is well ahead of its usual schedule of appropriation bills, and now the Senate must speed its pace to permit adjournment by the hoped for middle of May or first of June. Except for the Army supply bill and the WPA appropriation measure the House has sent to the Senate most of the big money bills involving reductions thus far of about \$200,000,000. It is hoped through these reductions to obviate the need of \$480,000,000 in new taxes asked by the President, and to stay within the national debt limit.

The big money bills are now clogging the Senate Committees where the usual procedure is first to have sub-committee hearings, with the appearance of appropriate Cabinet members, then full committee decisions and finally a report to the Chamber. Thus Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, will appear on the farm bill, as Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, on the trade agreements, and Harry L. Hopkins, Secretary of Commerce may appear to defend questions asked on the census.

On the farm bill there is a tendency of the farm bloc to hold back action till the military supply bills are voted upon, with the obvious thought that reductions made in these might be tacked on to agricultural benefits.

As the economy fight moved to the Senate, the farm bloc figures revealed a climbing deficit, now beyond \$2,500,000,000 while the national debt is beyond \$42,300,000,000.

The National Economy League took the occasion to offer a plan to balance the budget immediately with a proposed cut of \$830,000,000 in the 1941 relief estimate and \$431,000,000 in new taxes. The League would fix federal expenditures at \$7,222,000,000 instead of Mr. Roosevelt's recommendation of \$9,027,000,000 in his latest budget. Relief and public works would take the heaviest cut in the plan, with \$414,000,000 trimmed from public works, \$361,000,000 from farm benefit payments, \$40,000,000 in funds for credit agencies and \$100,000,000 from the executive departments, tax refunds and supplemental requests.

The Foreign Ministers of Sweden, Denmark, and Norway further expressed the hope the Finnish-Soviet Russian war could "be brought to a peaceful solution which preserves the full independence of Finland."

The Ministers' communiqué said they would welcome any endeavor to initiate negotiations for a "just and permanent peace."

With apparent reference to Germany's submarine warfare and Great Britain's boarding of the German steamer Altmärk in Norwegian waters, the communiqué went on:

"The Foreign Ministers agreed to raise serious objections to, and endeavor to avert violation of, the principles of international law in the conduct of naval warfare, which inflicts considerable losses of human life and of economic value on neutral states, when they maintain their shipping in order to keep up their legitimate and necessary trade."

International Law Upheld
The conferees—Dr. Peter Munch of Denmark, Halvdan Koht of Norway, and Christian Gunther of Sweden—agreed to maintain the inviolability of neutral territory in accordance with the rules of international law."

As the two-day conference ended, the Swedish Prime Minister, Per Albin Hansson, broadcast from Stockholm a warning to Sweden not to overlook the prospect of being forced "to guard Sweden's vital interests, freedom and independence with weapons in hand."

Mr. Hansson reiterated the Government's determination to remain neutral in the Russian-Finnish conflict. Danish newspapers printed reports from Finland that two captured Russian pilots had admitted participating in the bombing when they lost their way.

Norway Conciliatory
Norway continued attempts to settle its dispute with Britain over the Altmärk case by offering to arbitrate the matter, if a solution could not be reached through direct negotiation.

An official note released in Oslo expressed the hope that Britain "will feel convinced that the Norwegian Government in this matter strictly has followed international law."

Meanwhile the Soviet Army reported today that it had broken through fresh Finnish fortified zones, and had captured 28 defensive fortifications despite repeated counter attacks bringing to 162 the total of such positions reported taken since the offensive started.

Finns build new forts north of Viborg; Page 5.

Welles Listens To Rome's View Of Peace Outlook



Sumner Welles
President Roosevelt's "listener at large" in Europe.

Scandinavian Neutrals Plan United Policy

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 26 (P)—Scandinavian neutrals sought to avoid becoming entangled in the European war at the week-end conference by agreeing to "support each other mutually in their negotiations with belligerents and to continue this policy impartially and independently."

The Foreign Ministers of Sweden, Denmark, and Norway further expressed the hope the Finnish-Soviet Russian war could "be brought to a peaceful solution which preserves the full independence of Finland."

The Ministers' communiqué said they would welcome any endeavor to initiate negotiations for a "just and permanent peace."

With apparent reference to Germany's submarine warfare and Great Britain's boarding of the German steamer Altmärk in Norwegian waters, the communiqué went on:

"The Foreign Ministers agreed to raise serious objections to, and endeavor to avert violation of, the principles of international law in the conduct of naval warfare, which inflicts considerable losses of human life and of economic value on neutral states, when they maintain their shipping in order to keep up their legitimate and necessary trade."

International Law Upheld
The conferees—Dr. Peter Munch of Denmark, Halvdan Koht of Norway, and Christian Gunther of Sweden—agreed to maintain the inviolability of neutral territory in accordance with the rules of international law."

As the two-day conference ended, the Swedish Prime Minister, Per Albin Hansson, broadcast from Stockholm a warning to Sweden not to overlook the prospect of being forced "to guard Sweden's vital interests, freedom and independence with weapons in hand."

Mr. Hansson reiterated the Government's determination to remain neutral in the Russian-Finnish conflict. Danish newspapers printed reports from Finland that two captured Russian pilots had admitted participating in the bombing when they lost their way.

Norway Conciliatory
Norway continued attempts to settle its dispute with Britain over the Altmärk case by offering to arbitrate the matter, if a solution could not be reached through direct negotiation.

An official note released in Oslo expressed the hope that Britain "will feel convinced that the Norwegian Government in this matter strictly has followed international law."

Meanwhile the Soviet Army reported today that it had broken through fresh Finnish fortified zones, and had captured 28 defensive fortifications despite repeated counter attacks bringing to 162 the total of such positions reported taken since the offensive started.

Finns build new forts north of Viborg; Page 5.

How far talks go depends on U. S. envoy —Italy eager over visit—And hopeful.

By Mallory Browne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ROME, Feb. 26—The first stage of Mr. Sumner Welles' mission as President Roosevelt's "listener at large" in Europe began today with conferences with Foreign Minister Galeazzo Ciano and Premier Mussolini.

Through the thick mist of official silence with which the talks are surrounded, it is only possible to distinguish a vague general outline of the position here.

An Italian Government spokesman made clear that the trend of conversations would depend on the nature of the questions Mr. Welles asked Count Ciano and Premier Mussolini, but he indicated that if the preliminary exchange of views appeared to justify it, the discussions might then "be carried a stage further."

Ready to Collaborate

This can be safely taken to mean that the Italian Government is prepared to give Mr. Welles information only, if he makes it plain that it is all he wants. But if Mr. Welles encourages something more in the way of possible peace projects, for instance, the Duce appears ready and willing to give active collaboration.

It is already apparent, however, that Mr. Welles' mission is being kept firmly in perspective and that no high hopes of immediate or concrete results are entertained by well-informed quarters here.

Undercurrent of Excitement

Nevertheless, the reception accorded Mr. Welles and Myron C. Taylor both at Naples and here in Rome makes it clear these two emissaries of President Roosevelt are much more than casually regarded.

Beneath the surface restraint there is an undercurrent of excitement in diplomatic circles, which indicates better than words the real importance attached to the visits.

Thus, although the early newspapers mentioned Mr. Welles' presence only in a few brief sentences, later editions of the Government-controlled press gave front-page prominence to the meeting, stressing its length and cordiality. And certainly no one in Italy expects an editor to display a diplomatic event with a two-column head unless he is officially "inspired" to do so.

Haze and a Volcano

G. O. P. Bases Recovery On Specific Proposals

What does the Republican Party offer toward the solution of national and world problems in this Presidential election year? The 5,000-word summary of "A Program for a Dynamic America," a statement of Republican Principles printed in *The Christian Science Monitor* only partly covered the 36,000-word report presented after two years of study by the Program Committee. In this and later articles, further important phases of the report will be presented.

By a Staff Correspondent of *The Christian Science Monitor*
WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—In the interests of full recovery and full employment, the new Republican program:

1. Defends public works expenditures as proper and useful.
2. Promises a 20 per cent reduction in the cost of Federal Government and guarantees a balanced budget by 1942.
3. Advocates a more simplified tax structure and additional taxes if necessary to achieve a balanced budget.
4. Recommends repeal of the emergency monetary powers of the President and return to a fixed gold standard, the time and the detailed conditions of such return to be fixed by Congress upon recommendations of a competent monetary and banking commission.

"We do not advocate new federal taxes or increased income tax rates at this time," the Committee report declares, "but if reductions in expenditures are not made promptly effective and there should fall to be a substantial increase in the national income, then the situation should be faced courageously and additional taxes levied."

Room for Tax Expansion
"Such additional taxes can probably be obtained, without retarding recovery, only by reductions in income tax exemptions and increases in rates applicable to increases in the middle brackets. In so far as new revenue is sought through increased rates these brackets must be looked to first."

"Indirect taxes now falling upon those with lowest incomes make unfair any increase in the normal rate until middle brackets rates have been raised or until the burden of hidden taxes has been considerably reduced."

The specific tax changes immediately recommended include the elimination of all tax exemptions of future issues of federal, state and municipal securities, some reduction in the higher individual surtax rates, the repeal of the normal tax on dividends.

The touchstone of sound fiscal policy, the Committee affirms, is whether they tend to promote or defer the employment of unemployed men and dollars through the healthy expansion of private enterprise. Judged on this standard, the fiscal policies of the Demo-

cratic Administration are described as dangerous in principle and a failure in result.

Too Much Careless Spending
"Expenditures are at the heart of most fiscal problems, and they are at the heart of the New Deal failure," the Glenn Frank report asserts. "It appears inevitable that government expenditures increase in times of serious depression, although Mr. Roosevelt promised that in the depth of the depression, he would reduce the cost of Federal Government by not less than 25 per cent."

"Instead of reducing expenditures or even resisting the normal tendency of government expenditures to rise, the New Deal embraced a theory of 'spending' for recovery which has been explained variously as a method of spreading purchasing power, as a needed 'priming of the pump' of private enterprise, and as 'public investment.' This theory has led to amazing spending not only on public works, in large proportion non-productive, but to all sorts of 'emergency expenditures' that have been dictated less by careful calculation of needs than by the assumption that any kind of spending is, in itself, good in a depression."

"It has encouraged waste in the usual business of government and has eliminated effective governmental resistance to demands of special groups for special expenditures."

Public Works Limitations
The Committee's defense of public works expenditures as an aid to recovery is accompanied by an outline of the limitations which it believes must be carefully observed if such expenditures are to produce the desired result.

These limitations are, (1) they must be planned so that the work can start in the downward swing of the business cycle; (2) they should, as in the case of roads, increase the productive capacity of the Nation; (3) they need to be administered so as to promote rather than prevent necessary readjustments of construction costs; (4) they must not seriously discourage private investments by the threat of government competition; (5) they should be so planned that they can be discontinued without jeopardizing the recovery they aim to promote.

The basic premise of the Republican Program Committee is that if the general policies of Government are sound, and its expenditures within its ability to raise revenue by taxation, its fiscal problems may be met by simple adherence to the principles of sound fiscal policy.

Canada Imports Restriction On Putation of Pork

OTTAWA, Feb. 26 (P)—Restrictions limiting Canadian imports of fresh or frozen pork went into effect today, the Dominion Government announced, as a result of "emergency conditions arising out of the war."

The regulations provide that pork imports in any one month shall not exceed the monthly average during the period between Jan. 1 and Sept. 30, 1939, which, trade statistics show, amounted to 1,626,769 pounds.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at *The Christian Science Publishing Society*, One New York Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, outside U. S. all countries, \$5.00; six months, \$2.50; three months, \$1.50; one month, \$1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1938.

SALE OF THE FAMOUS "NEVASPRE" GIRDLES
AT 30% LESS Than Regular Price
MADE AND SOLD ONLY AT SALON OF **MADAME ALSTON**
283 Fifth Ave., New York City
Special Bulletin on request

Towle's new "SILVER PLUME" sterling sold exclusively in Providence by J. A. Foster Co.
You can obtain 24 pieces of this lovely pattern for as little as \$67.00
Foster's Jewelers
The J. A. Foster Co.
Dorchester and Middle Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Crossword Quiz Answers
O T H E L L O P H O R N
K H E R A F A U N T
L H E R M A R Y V
A M O K H A R T F L A
H U P H A L S A R E
O G L U N T S P E A R
M C A T S P O R T A
A D A M S F O U R A S
A S P B E L L O N E
A N T I L E P R I M
R C E L T R O T A
E B A L L G O R A Y
S H E L L G E R M A N Y

KUPPENHEIMER QUALITY CLOTHES
Naturally, you expect to find them in a quality store. And that's been our reputation for 66 years.
Jacobs & Levy
66 Years of Quality
Richmond, Virginia

The OUTLET
RHODE ISLAND'S LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORE
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

\$60,000,000 More for Aid To Farmers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (P)—The House Appropriations Committee granted an additional \$60,000,000 for farm benefits payments today in approving a \$90,089,139 deficiency supply bill.

A radiogram from President Roosevelt, cruising off Central America, prompted the last-minute approval of the additional money for farm benefits. The Committee acted speedily when the President sent word that he had approved a budget estimate for the money—which will supplement \$500,000,000 already appropriated for current benefit payments.

At the same time, however, the Committee cut presidential estimates for the measure by \$4,020,704, bringing the total congressional cut of President Roosevelt's requests to \$274,000,000 for this legislative session.

The bill contained funds to meet unexpected current requirements of various Government agencies until July 1.

In asking the \$60,000,000 now, Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, had proposed that next year's fund for farm benefits be reduced the same amount as the \$60,000,000 asked for the Central Valley project, California.

The Committee also whacked \$500,000 off a War Department request for "urgent" work at the San Diego, Calif., harbor.

Despite previous floor attacks by several Republicans on the 1940 census of housing, the Committee allowed almost the full sum asked for that enumeration. The amount approved was \$5,000,000, or \$125,000 less than had been requested.

Among the larger items in the bill were \$1,017,000 to the Bureau of Reclamation for the Rio Grande project, New Mexico and Texas; and \$1,000,000 to the same bureau for the Boulder Canyon project.

At one point, the Committee took the Federal Bureau of Investigation to task for fitting its Quantico, Va., firing range barracks with facilities "considerably more commodious and more elaborate than the committee had anticipated." It thereupon turned down a request for \$185,000 to complete the barracks and firing range projects.

Bureau of Ships

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (P)—Charles Edison, Secretary of the Navy, today proposed consolidation of the Navy's bureaus of repair and engineering into a unit to be called the Bureau of Ships.

He told a House Naval Subcommittee this would be in the interest of efficiency and economy, adding that "the most important result will be that better ships will be obtained, and national defense will be enhanced."

Mr. Edison "opposed" proposals pending in Congress to reorganize the Navy departmental and bureau systems which he said, had been in effect since 1842.

The Secretary also proposed establishment of an office of shore activities, and clarification of the authority of the chief of naval operations over military functions of the Department ashore.

Department Profit

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (P)—The Justice Department's anti-trust division reports a profit for the current year.

Thurman Arnold, Division Chief, advised the House Appropriations Committee in testimony made public today that his office already has collected \$2,400,000 in fines during this fiscal year. He compared it with the division's appropriation of \$1,300,000.

Dr. Howe Out as Head Of Hampton Institute

HAMPTON, Va., Feb. 26 (P)—The resignation of Dr. Arthur Howe as President of Hampton Institute was announced by J. Henry Scattergood, Philadelphia, Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

The resignation is to become effective June 30. No announcement was made as to Dr. Howe's successor.

Dr. Howe came to Hampton Institute in January, 1931, from Dartmouth College. Previous to that he had been teacher and Chaplain at the Taft School, Watertown, Conn. He was Captain of the Yale University football team in 1911, and Head Coach the following year.

Celebrating 50 Years of Furnishing Virginia Homes
—with an exposition of history making values!
SYDNOR & HUNDLEY
108 E. Grace Richmond, Va.

KUPPENHEIMER QUALITY CLOTHES
Naturally, you expect to find them in a quality store. And that's been our reputation for 66 years.
Jacobs & Levy
66 Years of Quality
Richmond, Virginia

The OUTLET
RHODE ISLAND'S LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORE
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

What Is Right in School Revealed by Educators

By Millicent Taylor
Education Editor of *The Christian Science Monitor*

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 26.—Educators from the length and breadth of the land have moved into St. Louis this week for the seventeenth annual convention of the American Association of School Administrators, a department of the National Education Association. They are telling one another what new developments along educational lines have taken place in their localities.

"What is right with the schools," is the real theme of this convention, according to Ben G. Graham, Superintendent of Schools, Pittsburgh, and President of the Association.

Everybody agrees that the schools are far from what one hopes to make them, and yet, to quote Edgar C. Doudna, Secretary of the State Board of Regents of Normal Schools, Madison, Wis., "there is a great deal more right than wrong." Speaking of elementary schools, he said: "Quietly, unostentatiously, and almost universally, the elementary school has improved its organization, its curriculum, its methods, and, above all, the personnel of its staff and the quality of its teaching."

Steady Improvement
In addition to an "astounding" expansion of schools outward and upward," Mr. Doudna sees an enormous growth in colleges and professional schools, in all kinds of special schools and adult education facilities, in better buildings, playgrounds, equipment, libraries, and an extended school year. "The best today is much better than the best of other days, and the average is far ahead," he said. "The worst is still terrible, but relatively fewer."

As for teaching, "consider what has happened in spelling since we conned the lists of useless and strange words in the old spelling book," he said. "Arithmetic and reading, too, are taught with greater skill and without knowledge of method. Reading is no longer considered a subject apart. Every teacher is a teacher of reading."

Best of all, he continued, educators have gained in understanding the child and how it acquires learning.

"If a parent were to visit a modern elementary school," he probably would be amazed at changes in equipment, arrangements, and management since he went to school," Mr. Doudna went on. "Gone are the mathematically arranged desks and seats. Classrooms are workrooms, living rooms, home rooms. The relationship of pupil and teacher is normal, natural, easy. Confronted with secondary education, according to Dr. Francis T. Spaulding, Professor of Education at Harvard, "Social and economic conditions outside the schools in the last few years have placed a heavy strain on our whole educational program, and this strain has fallen most heavily on the high school," he said. He asked the public to realize that educators are at work on its problems, and to be as patient as possible.

As for outstanding achievements, Dr. Spaulding claims for the secondary school a large share of credit in building up a high level of literacy in the United States and also the "wholesome physical habits of most American boys and girls."

He cited the sanitary and cleanliness habits they maintain in their normal daily life and their participation in wholesome outdoor activities. A third major contribution he listed as helping to preserve democracy in America.

"More than any other single institution—more, even, than the elementary schools—the secondary schools have helped to minimize class distinctions," he stated. "Bringing together rich and poor, the children of unskilled workers and of professional families, boys and girls from the hill and from the other side of the railroad tracks; offering all these boys and girls an opportunity for continued education; providing a way of living which attaches real importance to the individual child."

Maps Keep Pace

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 26 (P)—Map makers have found a new way of keeping school children in touch with rapid changes caused by wars abroad.

One publishing house is exhibiting at the American Association of School Administrators convention here weekly maps showing latest changes in the frontiers of all countries involved.

The maps are mailed each Friday and arrive at the schools in time for Monday classes.

Teaching Negro Children to Sing Is Easy But Rhythm Is Their Own

Special to *The Christian Science Monitor*

RICHMOND, Va.—It once caught the strains of "Old Black Joe," or "The Jumping Jive" coming out of the Juvenile Court Building here, one probably was hearing one of the WPA's latest music projects.

On closer investigation, one would find a score of bright-eyed children singing lustily in a large room of the Negro detention home on the building's third floor.

Standing in front of the singers is a tall elderly Negro, one of his arms waving rhythmically with the beat of the music.

He is W. D. Jones, well-known Negro choirmaster in Richmond, who was assigned to teaching the home children how to sing when the project was opened last fall. "It's not a hard thing to do," he said, "for our race takes to singing naturally. I guess."

He finds the children, who range in age from 12 to 17, enjoy spirituals and "swing" more than any other types of songs.

"In fact, they like 'swing' so well that it's hard to keep them from swinging the spirituals," he said.



By a Staff Photographer
Dr. Francis T. Spaulding
Professor of Education at Harvard

tance to what a boy or girl does or can do, and not just to the background, and first-aid kits for American embassies. Mr. Messersmith, now Ambassador to Cuba, said disturbed international conditions are reflected in the State Department's telegraph bills. In 1930 the bills amounted to \$151,000; in 1939, \$364,000.

Coins in Demand

One of the effects of the war on this country was an unprecedented demand for coins of all denominations.

Mrs. Nellie Taylor Ross, Director of the Mint, told the House sub-committee that \$42,261,000 coins were ordered from last June 1 to Jan. 1, compared with \$24,312,000 for the similar period of 1937, the previous peak.

More than 1,200 educators were gathered here to share these and other educational achievements and to discuss mutual problems. The program is making use of motion pictures, a dramatic revue, and a coast-to-coast radio cast, along with discussions, speeches, and exhibits. Educational policy, public school business administration, small schools, occupational adjustment, secondary education and special education, form the hubs around which the planned discussions sessions revolve.

So the great week gets under way—with speeches, reports, and a seemingly endless amount of greeting and discussion among pairs and trios of educators standing elbow-close in every downtown hotel lobby.

But harken, what is heard across the land, above all this business talk? Gathered Sunday night in the Municipal Auditorium, filling it to the roof in a great horse-shoe of faces, these men and women who have the responsibility of educating millions of children in every state, in the great metropolises and in the rural four corners, heard the songs that have made American music down along its colorful years. On the mammoth stage each scene unfolded, pageant-wise, with polish and precision, yet with the charm and flower-like freshness that is the children's own.

Indians greeted the first white missionary. Puritans paused in building their log church to sing "Old Hundred" under the trees. The Old South was glimpsed, the Civil War days and on, scene by scene, to the present day. Through pageant, pantomime, dance, and song from 3,000 children, the St. Louis public schools welcomed the convention.

Perhaps most memorable was the scene presented by children of the two negro schools. Negro slaves sang the spirituals, and one another singing work songs, and were led upward at the end toward a silver gate on a celestial choir singing negro spirituals.

So harken. Listen well... for a musical young America that, due to the schools out across this great rich land, will march along singing into the years ahead.

Maps Keep Pace

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 26 (P)—Map makers have found a new way of keeping school children in touch with rapid changes caused by wars abroad.

One publishing house is exhibiting at the American Association of School Administrators convention here weekly maps showing latest changes in the frontiers of all countries involved.

The maps are mailed each Friday and arrive at the schools in time for Monday classes.

Teaching Negro Children to Sing Is Easy But Rhythm Is Their Own

Special to *The Christian Science Monitor*

RICHMOND, Va.—It once caught the strains of "Old Black Joe," or "The Jumping Jive" coming out of the Juvenile Court Building here, one probably was hearing one of the WPA's latest music projects.

On closer investigation, one would find a score of bright-eyed children singing lustily in a large room of the Negro detention home on the building's third floor.

Standing in front of the singers is a tall elderly Negro, one of his arms waving rhythmically with the beat of the music.

He is W. D. Jones, well-known Negro choirmaster in Richmond, who was assigned to teaching the home children how to sing when the project was opened last fall. "It's not a hard thing to do," he said, "for our race takes to singing naturally. I guess."

Secret Service Adds to Guard For President

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (P)—The Secret Service added 45 agents soon after the outbreak of war in Europe, it was disclosed today, to "protect properly" the President and his family.

Frank J. Wilson, Secret Service chief, explaining a request for a supplemental appropriation of \$90,000 for salaries, travel, supplies and other expenses as a result of the personnel increase, told a House Appropriations sub-committee:

"In view of the conditions in this country arising as a result of the war in Europe, this service decided that it was absolutely essential to increase our force at once in order to properly protect the President of the United States and his family."

Details Kept Secret

Mr. Wilson testified that some of the new agents would be stationed in the West and others scattered throughout the country, but most of them would be in Washington. He gave no details as to the conditions which necessitated the increase.

The war also upset the State Department budget. George S. Messersmith, former Assistant Secretary of State, told the sub-committee that it had necessitated expenditures of \$64,860 for which Congress had not provided last year.

About \$7,500 of that sum, he said, was for sandbags, blackout material, and first-aid kits for American embassies. Mr. Messersmith, now Ambassador to Cuba, said disturbed international conditions are reflected in the State Department's telegraph bills. In 1930 the bills amounted to \$151,000; in 1939, \$364,000.

Coins in Demand

One of the effects of the war on this country was an unprecedented demand for coins of all denominations.

Mrs. Nellie Taylor Ross, Director of the Mint, told the House sub-committee that \$42,261,000 coins were ordered from last June 1 to Jan. 1, compared with \$24,312,000 for the similar period of 1937, the previous peak.

Britain to Aid Colonies In Ratio of Their Needs

By a Staff Correspondent of *The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Government's gesture of initiating in the midst of war an entirely new phase of progressive policy is interpreted here as an international affirmation of sincerity in its declared peace aim to "secure improvement in the well-being of all the people."

British observers declare the significance of the new financial aid scheme, announced in a White Paper, is a matter of fundamental rather than mere economics, and they express the hope that the world will study it in this light.

The former long-established doctrine that a colony can have only those services it can afford has been dramatically discarded. Instead the Government has a £50,000,000 colonial development plan based on the idea that all colonies are integral parts of the Empire, entitled to share in the benefits of all the Empire's resources in proportion to their individual needs.

Empire Regarded as Trust

At the same time the Government has taken opportunity publicly to affirm its conception of the Empire as a trust for the general benefit of humanity, and particularly for the benefit of less advanced peoples within the shelter of the Empire.

Parallel with a restatement of policy for the Colonies as a whole, the Government has expressed its determination to implement as early as possible the recommendations made by a Royal Commission sent in 1938 to investigate conditions in British West Indies under the chairmanship of Lord Moyne.

The plan for the West Indies included a grant of £1,000,000 annually for 20 years, to be administered in the interests of education, health, housing, and slum clearance, legislation to protect trade-unions and ameliorate factory conditions, and formation of special labor and social service departments.

Demands for complete self-government in the West Indies based on universal suffrage were rejected, since these Colonies cannot stand on their own feet because, the Government maintains, it would render impossible the necessary financial control of the redevelopment scheme.

Special Fund for Research

The general colonial plan provides for a central fund to make grants to colonial governments up to £5,000,000 for 10 years, and for the formation of a research organization with a separate grant of £500,000.

The reason in Britain has been swift and wholeheartedly approving, with the exception of Labor critics who, while admitting that the plan is good, declare it is not good enough—the Labor Party had hoped that the Government would announce its readiness to administer the Colonies under an international authority.

The general attitude is summed up in a Times editorial which says: "Imperialism, in the vocabulary of our enemies, has been found a convenient term of abuse; but any citizen of the British Empire may read the 'Statement of Policy on Colonial Development and Welfare' and feel proud of the imperial spirit as one of the major forces working even in the stress of war for the liberation and ordered progress of mankind."

The new colonial plan involves

Pershing World War Aim Told in Lansing Papers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (P)—Gen. John J. Pershing opposed the 1918 armistice with Germany and wanted the Allies to push on to "complete victory" and "unconditional surrender" of the Germans.

This was disclosed today when the State Department published the second volume of the papers of Robert Lansing, Secretary of State during the World War. The volume also reveals that a year earlier Mr. Lansing had expressed to President Wilson a distrust of peace proposals by Pope Benedict XV, because he suspected that the Pope had become the unwitting "agent of Germany."

General Pershing's attitude toward the armistice is set forth in a letter from Col. Edward M. House to President Wilson enclosing recommendations made by the American General to the Allied Supreme War Council Oct. 30, 1918, when overtures already were being received from the Central Powers for an armistice.

Germans Were Weakening

The Commander-in-Chief of the American forces contended that the Allies were gradually increasing in strength through American assistance and the Germans were weakening; morale was high on the Allied side, low on the other; the Germans might use an armistice to revivify their army, and the Allies might lose the chance to secure permanent world peace.

Colonel House's letter contains sarcastic comments on General Pershing's initiative from David Lloyd George, Georges Clemenceau, and himself.

General Pershing estimated that the Allies on the Western Front had an advantage of 37 per cent over Germany in men and 35 per cent in guns. He commented that "Germany's morale is undoubtedly low," but cautioned the Allied leaders that "as the apparent humility of German leaders in talking of peace may be feigned, the Allies should distrust their sincerity and their motives."

"The appeal for an armistice is undoubtedly to enable the withdrawal from a critical situation to one more advantageous," he said.

Wanted "Complete Victory"

The American General said that a cessation of hostilities short of acceptance of the duty of imperial trustees to help the Colonies in political and social, as well as economic, progress. The chief proposal is for greatly increased financial help from the mother country. The colonial development fund of 1929, which has expended £6,600,000 with the aim of stimulating Empire trade, is superseded by a new fund of £5,000,000 annually for assisting not only schemes involving capital expenditure, but also those meeting recurrent expenses on agricultural development, and health, housing and social progress generally.

New machinery is to be established in Britain as well as in each of the colonies for the purposes of planning and carrying out plans, with a regular liaison between the authorities at home and overseas.

Aid Without Dictation

At the same time £500,000 yearly will be spent through a colonial research advisory committee for furtherance of scientific research into local problems and possibilities.

White Paper with the assurance that while there will be assistance from London, there will be no dictation. "The new policy of development will involve no derogation from the rights and privileges of local legislatures," the Government states.

Generalizations in the White Paper are thrown into relief by simultaneous publication of recommendations of the Moyne West India Commission. Here ideas expressed by Government were worked out in full detail for a particular group of colonies. The Government has accepted the main proposals and intends to implement them without delay.

The main recommendation is for a central organization under a comptroller with a skilled staff for planning the development of welfare services and the islands' economy. The Commission recommends that the comptroller should be quite independent, but the Government is not yet decided on this point.

Proposals on Labor

Other recommendations include: Legislation to protect trade-unions from actions for damages consequent on strikes, to allow peaceful picketing and make restriction of funds compulsory; staff of the comptroller to include Labor adviser who should maintain close liaison with Labor officers and departments in labor the West Indian colonies; wages boards to be established and an industrial court set up; possibilities of jobless insurance to be examined; adequate factory inspection and legislation to be introduced; sugar export quota to be increased; mixed farming and land settlement to be intensified.

Other proposals affect slum clearance, education and transport.

One aspect of the announcement of West Indian recommendations which is causing considerable criticism is the decision not to publish at the present time the Commissioners' full report. To many this decision is not in the true spirit of democracy, and the Government is being pressed to release the Commission's full findings, however distasteful.

Pershing in 1940

TUCSON, Ariz., Feb. 26 (P)—Gen. John J. Pershing believes that had the Allies pushed America's unconditional surrender in 1918, Europe would be at peace today.

In an interview, given at his lodge on the edge of the desert, the General declared events since the World War armistice had justified his unflinching stand at the time.

General Pershing sent a document to the Allied Supreme War Council Oct. 30, 1918, setting forth the reasons why he believed an armistice was then ill-advised.

In it he asserted that by "accepting the principle of a negotiated peace rather than a dictated peace, the Allies would jeopardize the moral position they now hold and possibly lose the chance actually to secure world peace on terms that would insure permanence."

capitulation would postpone, if not prevent, the imposition of satisfactory peace terms.

"I believe that complete victory can only be obtained by continuing the war until we force unconditional surrender from Germany; but if the Allied Governments decide to grant an armistice the terms should be so rigid that under no circumstances could Germany again take up arms."

Colonel House, in the accompanying letter to President Wilson, quoted Mr. Lloyd George as commenting, after reading the recommendations: "Political not military; someone put him up to it."

Mr. Clemenceau commented: "Theatrical and not in accordance with what he has said to Marshal Foch."

Colonel House, apparently irritated by Pershing's initiative, wrote President Wilson that General Pershing handed him a copy of the recommendations "five minutes before I entered into conference this afternoon (Oct. 31) of Prime Ministers and Foreign Secretaries and without previous notification." The original had already been sent to the Supreme War Council.

German Settlers Leave Imprint on North Carolina

Winston-Salem reveals a strong trace of fairness, industry, and integrity of colonists.

After "Mr. Markham Goes to Washington," he journeys into the South, writing his impressions as an American long absent from his homeland. Following is the tenth of his articles.

By R. H. Markham
Staff Correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Winston-Salem "is the leading industrial city of North Carolina," as well as its second largest. Forty-two per cent of its 75,000 inhabitants are Negroes and many of the rest are of English or Scotch origin, but originally this was a German settlement.

In this part of North Carolina the influence of German culture has been strong. German diligence, capacity to organize, fairness, integrity, have left their mark. Here one sees the workings of the German spirit at its best. It is no accident that industry first flourished in this area, that this region is marked by its schools and pervaded by a spirit of progress.

One sees German solidity and thoroughness in the construction of the City itself. It is a double municipality: Winston is a newer, cosmopolitan section, Salem an old colonial settlement. Salem is built about a square, the chief edifices on which are made of stone or brick and reveal careful, able, patient workers who built for the future. Streets are wide and lined with trees. Houses are joined, one to the other, and form a sort of wall, right along the sidewalk.

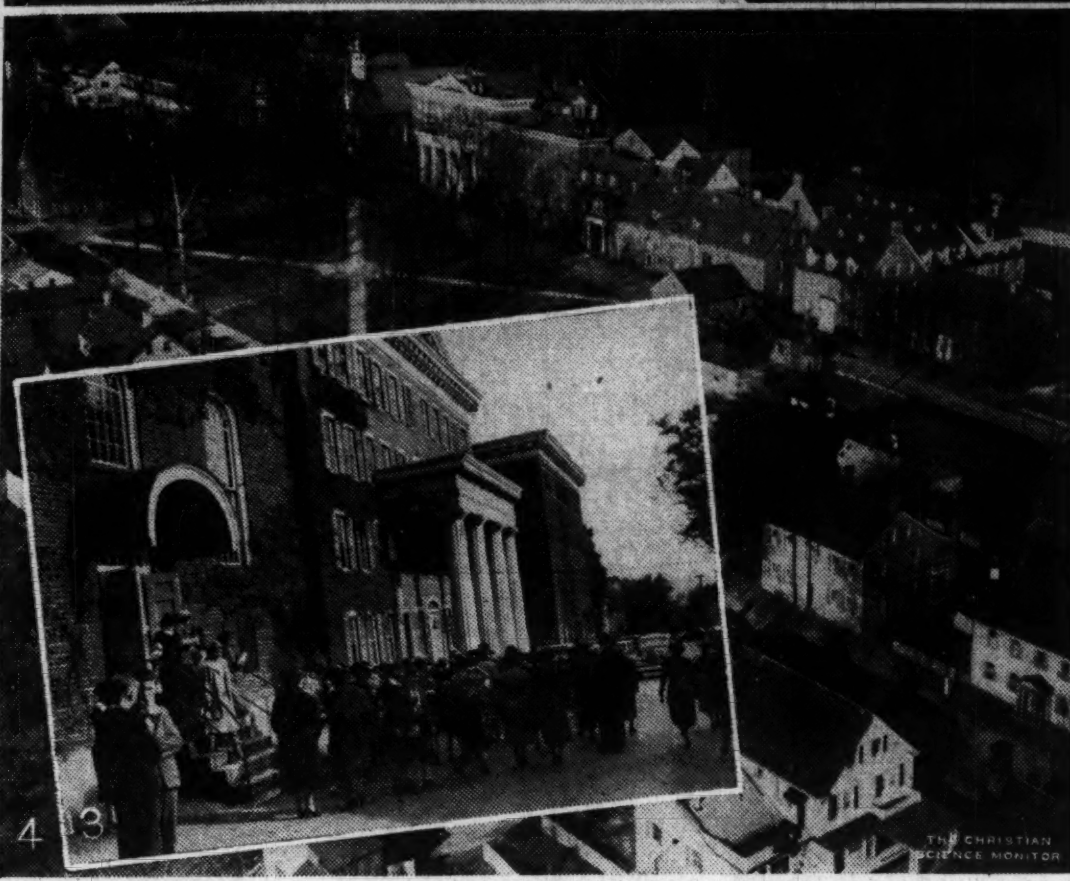
Like Saxon Settlement

It would not require much imagination for a visitor from the Old World to imagine himself in Austria or Switzerland. He might be in a Saxon settlement of Rumania or a Swabian colony of Serbia.

The first German colonists here were persons of a very high order and all men. They were Moravians or Pietists and came from Pennsylvania. They called their town Salem, because Salem meant peace. At first, it was Wachau, a name still abounding in the most beautiful parts of Austria, and designated a magnificent section of the Danube, dotted with old castles and fragrant each spring with bright peach and apple blossoms. It seems strange and thrilling to come from Austria's beautiful Wachau to North Carolina's Wachau, or Wachovia as it is known in English.

It is thrilling also to wonder what this State might have become if more Germans of this type had settled here. At first, 12 Christian brothers came in a covered wagon, drawn by six horses. Among them were farmers, a fruit grower, a shoemaker, iron worker, carpenter, mason, physician, teacher, preacher, and business manager. They were carefully chosen as experts, capable of making an ideal colony in a pioneer land. And they did.

Travelers, passing through the country during the following decades, noted that the fields were better tilled, the houses more



Keystone, Cushing; Galloway

Modern and Colonial Culture Merge in North Carolina City

(1) This old southern mansion, Belo House, is typical of many others in the region. Built of wood, spacious, and suggestive of hospitality, it reminds one of the district before the war. When built, in the 1850's by Col. E. J. Belo, it was one of the most imposing residences in Winston-Salem. Later it was turned into a hotel, and in more recent years has been used as a residence for women. During

all the years, with their financial ups and downs, the house has remained in possession of the same family. (2) Original Moravian Settlement which is now South Main Street, Winston-Salem. (3) Salem College, one of the oldest in the Nation, was founded in 1772. (4) Many buildings, including a number at Salem College, in the City are constructed of red bricks.

substantial, the stock larger and more abundant, and general education more advanced in districts under the influence of the Moravian brothers. The colonists kept a detailed chronicle of events, supported well-educated pastors, carefully trained their youth in trade and agriculture, and opened one of Carolina's first schools for girls. Their relations with the Indians were usually good. They were against whipping and other brutal forms of punishment, and in their orderly communities such was not necessary.

Influence Abides
In the course of time these people learned English, gave English forms to their names, and became completely assimilated. They no

longer constitute a distinct German community, but their influence and traditions abide; the number of useful leaders of North Carolina contributed by the old German groups is surprisingly large. There is no activity in which they have not made notable contributions.

It is remarkable also that in this part of the State many Quakers settled and churches of the evangelical type came to predominate. Here were small, independent landowners or tradesmen who did their own work or hired their neighbors to help them. It was a democratic civilization, composed of humble, middle-class people.

Farther to the east and south, on the lowlands, were the large land holders, who bought Negroes to work for them and built up a civilization of castes, with slaves at the bottom and aristocrats at the top. In North Carolina, however, great planters never formed more than a small minority and few families had as many as 10 slaves each. The western civilization of small, democratic, hard-working, free men had a good chance to win the day, but did not succeed. So, it is idle to speculate on what might have been.

Coming Into Their Own
What is more interesting is that these upland people are now coming to their own. They are reaching the success they could not attain 100 years ago. They are making the social pattern for North Carolina. They are building up an industry, have created a wide network of excellent roads, developed an admirable educational system, are working out fairly good relations with the Negroes, and obliterating old traditions of caste. Of course, the color line still exists, but it is less a caste line than formerly.

"Winston-Salem is the center of the State's largest banking organizations," is the market place for a large area, and the home of at least 120 industries, with an annual production worth not less than \$300,000,000.

Yet Winston-Salem is only one of many similar centers. Eighty-two miles away is Durham with 52,000 inhabitants and 87 industrial establishments. Greensboro with 54,000 inhabitants, is between Winston-Salem and Durham. It is also a thriving center of trade,

banking, industry, and education, with 115 manufacturing establishments, producing goods worth \$60,000,000 annually. Since 1900, North Carolina industry has increased rapidly. Then it turned out goods worth \$85,000,000; in 1909 they were worth \$217,000,000; in 1919, \$935,000,000 and in 1935, \$1,114,000,000.

Wage-Earners Increase
The number of wage-earners in cotton textiles increased from 3,000 in 1880 to 94,000 in 1935; the value of the output of the mills from \$3,000,000 to \$234,000,000.

Within 40 years the population of North Carolina increased by 100 per cent, and the number of industrial workers by 1,000 per cent. Now 230,000 are engaged in 2,635 establishments. Two thirds of them manufacture textiles, tobacco, lumber products, and furniture. In 1937, North Carolina was the first State in the production of wooden dining room and bedroom furniture, second in kitchen furniture.

It also has 83 electricity-generating plants, which annually produce 2,000,000,000 kilowatt hours. Only nine States are ahead of it in total installed capacity, three in potential capacity. Half of North Carolina's inhabitants are still engaged in farming or at least live in the country, and there is no city with as much as a 100,000 population. But the dominant influence is that of men who work. The old aristocratic air of vain superiority is almost gone. Plantation supremacy has melted away as an iceberg. A middle-class civilization, long suppressed, now triumphs.

There are excellent schools for all, rapid transportation for all, papers and books for all, rather general participation in political affairs, visible progress, a feeling of power. North Carolina, the "backwoods State," is coming to believe it is "the greatest country on earth and that every one in it is as good as anybody else."

Southeast Ships Tied Up by Strike

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 26 (P)—Coastwise shipping in eight southeastern ports was tied up by a longshoremen's strike that became effective at midnight Friday when demands for a wage boost were not met.

V. E. Townsend, Vice-President of the International Longshoremen's Association, an American Federation of Labor affiliate, was expected here soon and a conference with shipping interests on the dispute is looked for.

A number of steamship lines cancelled sailings from New York and one placed an embargo on cargo moving out of the port. Similar steps were taken at other affected ports.

But No Alarm Clock?

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 26 (P)—Ernest Benson has 110 clocks in his room, all running. But when he gets up in the morning, does he set an alarm? No, he has the hotel clerk call him.

Jones Rejects Long as Mate In Louisiana

BATON ROUGE, La., Feb. 26 (P)—Louisiana's long and bitter political battle flared anew, when Governor-Designate Sam H. Jones yesterday rejected the action of the "lame duck" Democratic State Central Committee in putting Gov. Earl K. Long forward as candidate for Secretary of State in his official family.

Mr. Jones last Tuesday defeated Governor Long for the gubernatorial nomination on promises to reform state politics and smash the old Huey P. Long dictatorship and the State machine that supported Governor Long.

The next Governor said in a statement he would not abide by the unprecedented action of the State Central Committee which early yesterday nominated Governor Long as the candidate for Secretary of State, filling the post vacated by the incumbent and nominee E. A. Conway, who passed on the day before the runoff primary.

"I do not intend to abide by 51 votes of 'lame ducks,' 'deadheads,' repudiated candidates and an indicted former Governor," Mr. Jones said. "Earl Long was rejected by the people on Feb. 20. I accept the verdict of the people. Earl Long should do the same."

Mr. Jones' refusal to accept the verdict of the body, which goes out of power automatically Wednesday when the newly elected and anti-administration Central Committee begins to function, threatened action that may reach the courts through an injunction to keep Governor Long's name off the ballot.

Immediately after his selection, Governor Long issued a statement saying: "As Secretary of State I will co-operate with Sam Jones 100 per cent in anything fair and square he wants to do. . . . I will not be there to ambush him or plot against him, or anything of the kind."

The Secretary of State post is a key one in the State Government here, and a vengeful or obstructive official there could seriously impair the Jones "reconstruction" program after he takes over May 14.

Streamlined Cars Boost Patronage Of Toronto Line

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Public commendation of the present quiet, streamlined streetcars, 140 of which have been in use in Toronto since the fall of 1938, has led the Toronto Transportation Commission to place an order for an additional 50 cars of similar type.

The T. T. C. is the only street railway in Canada which has so far purchased the new type of streetcar, but it is understood that 12 cities in the United States are now using them.

Passenger haulage on routes equipped with this type of car has increased from 10 to 16 per cent, while routes still using cars of the old type show little improvement or a loss. Only about 12 per cent of the mileage in Toronto is provided by the old cars and the purchase of 50 new cars will make possible considerably further reduction in the use of the old-type trams.

Single System of U. S. Cable And Radio Companies Urged

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (P)—A majority of the Federal Communication Commission favors consolidation of international radiotelegraph and cable companies into a unified United States system.

In a report Saturday to Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana, Chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, the majority recommended legislation to permit such unification. The report said a minority of the Commission while concurring in most of the report, did not believe a single system was either justifiable or desirable.

The minority was not identified, but officials said it included T. A. Craven, Norman S. Case and Thad H. Brown. The other members are James Lawrence Fly, Chairman; Paul A. Walker, George Henry Payne, and Frederick I. Thompson.

In addition to Western Union, major international cable carriers are All American Cables and Radio, Inc.; Commercial Cable Company; the French Telegraph Company; Commercial Pacific Company. In 1938 these five companies had revenues of \$16,613,263 from international operations, the report said.

Major radiotelegraph companies, in addition to R. C. A. Communications, are Globe Wireless, Ltd.; Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company (California); Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company (Delaware); Press Wireless, Inc.; Tropical Radio Telegraph Company, and United States-Liberia Radio Corporation. The Commission said their revenues totaled \$23,436,404 in 1938.

The Commission early in January suggested legislation to permit consolidation of all domestic telegraph carriers into a single system, calling this "an obvious remedy for many of the existing ills" of the industry.

Consolidation of International telegraph service, embracing both cable and radio facilities, the majority said, would "best serve national needs, promote the national defense," and "provide a more effective device for securing equitable communication arrangements with foreign administrations."

The report said that the Western Union Telegraph Company handles the most business of the cable carriers in the international field and R. C. A. Communications, Inc., handles a slight majority of the business in the radiotelegraph field. Practically all business originating in, terminating in, and transiting the United States is handled by 12 cable and radiotelegraph carriers.

"A review of the financial and operating status of the carriers engaged in international communication indicates that the cable

carriers, although in past years having paid heavy returns on capital invested, are now in an unfavorable position," the report said.

It added that there is "undoubtedly a real need" for the continued operation of the cable system, but expressed doubt the cable carriers "can continue for long in the face of vigorous competition by the financially secure radio carriers and ever-growing radiotelephone and air mail services."

"The national public interest can hardly be served by a continuance of the helter-skelter method of development," the Commission majority said, contending that:

"The greatest guarantee of an efficient, broad, and secure American communications system lies in the combination of a strong, thoroughly sound, and financially successful concern operating under strict governmental regulation in the light of national needs."

The minority suggested that "a limited amount of competition in the telegraph field will result more quickly in improved service at cheaper rates than would be the case under governmental regulation."

"It is further indicated," the minority said, "that a telegraph communication monopoly of cables and radio would make it more difficult to provide equitable arrangements between the United States and foreign correspondents."

Behind the Headlines

Man's moral growth has kept pace with his advancements in physical science—Abolition of slavery and gains in self-government among signposts of progress—What is man's true self?

It is often said that mankind's progress in the field of morals, of things spiritual, has not kept pace with his advancement in the physical sciences. We have invented ever more deadly weapons, for example, without learning to prevent the use of them for evil ends.

This is said so often that there is a tendency to repeat the theory, parrot-like, without examining its basis in fact. Is it really true?

As to the progress in inventions and in the field of physical science there can be no dispute. There would be no typewriter, and no printing press, if no one had conceived the possibility of such a thing, and carried the vision through to a practical realization. First came the recognition of a human need, and then the necessary recognition of work to see it satisfied. It is even possible to argue that the vast armaments of a modern State have arisen from the recognition of a human need—the legitimate human need of national defense.

Moral Gains

Still, mankind's progress has not been only in the realm of physical invention. There have been corresponding gains in the moral, the spiritual, sphere. Outstanding as a landmark in this march of progress has been the abolition of human slavery. Abandonment of the once common practice of duelling is another evidence of increased enlightenment.

For every epoch-making human invention, one can cite a parallel step in moral progress, such as the spread of popular education, and the increase of self-government among such Nations as have been receptive to that blessing.

Just on the basis of sheer statistical enumeration, it is possible to refute the statement that man's physical inventions have far outstripped his moral progress.

Man's True Nature

But the fundamental disproof of this gloomy proposition must rest upon a different basis. For the initial error in any such contention lies in its misconception of man's true nature.

It implies that man is a being with a mind whose capacities are limited, and adapted to growth along material, but not spiritual, lines.

It would indicate that man is incomplete, lacking in the faculties that are necessary to his full expression.

It depicts him as a creature with a certain shrewd ingenuity, a strange facility at devising gimmicks and gadgets, but without

the intelligence to make proper use of them.

This is certainly not a flattering portrait. It is not true, neither you nor I admit that it can be our likeness.

Spiritual Advancement

There is only one effective way of disavowing this pessimistic accusation that man is lacking in the most important of his attributes and at the mercy of evils he has unleashed upon himself.

It is to affirm, and prove, that we have not a partial, but a whole, intelligence. That we are in the vanguard of spiritual advancement, without which there can be no human progress. That we have never lagged behind and can never lag behind in genuine achievement for the common good.

New Horizons of Service

From this viewpoint, it is clear that man is not struggling slowly along behind a Frankenstein monster that has bested him on the upgrade of life, but is actually standing at the summit of achievement.

Far from being outdistanced in the race, he is gazing forward to new horizons of useful and kindly service. In that bright vista he sees a field of unlimited accomplishment. It will not be conditioned by any physical or material considerations.

Rex Miller

Housewife Post Lifted To 'Executive' Class

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 26 (P)—With much dignity a woman handed Clerk J. C. Johnston her application for a City driver's license. Under occupation—which most married women list as housewife—she had written "household executive."

Electrical Appliances

Refrigerators
Washing Machines
Ranges
Radios
Sales—Service—Terms

Distric Electric Co.
4905 Wisconsin Ave., Washington, D. C.
Woolley 4902



THE SILVER BOWL

Dinner
Week days, 5:00-8:30
Sundays, 12:30-8:00
1644 Connecticut Ave. N. W.
Telephone North 7740
WASHINGTON, D. C.



For the Best in Flowers
Small's
North 7000 Dupont Circle, Wash., D. C.

Why Pay Rent
When you can own your own home in
MADISON MANOR
3rd and Glebe Rd., S. Arlington, Va.
\$4990
F. H. A. APPROVED
\$490 Cash and \$32.75 Month
including insurance and taxes
Drive out Lee Blvd. to Glebe Road, left to property.
J. E. Douglass Co., Inc.
Chestnut 9832

The Northwest MOTOR CO.

Authorized Dealer
R-P-SABINE
Mercury
6720 Wisconsin Avenue, Washington, D. C.
Service on All Cars
Used cars reasonably priced, reconditioned and guaranteed



The Allies Inn
Dinner
Luncheon
Breakfast
1703
NEW YORK
AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
GARDEN SHOPPE
INC.
Famous for—
DELICIOUS MEALS
HOME MADE ROLLS
and DESSERTS
Luncheon 1835 Col. Rd.
Dinner 3334 14th St.
A la Carte 1124 Vermont Ave.
CATERING

WASHINGTON, D. C.
CParsley & Son
Contracting Decorators
WINDOW SHADES
PAINTING
PAPERHANGING
2807 14TH STREET N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Col. 1858

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Thompson Dairy
High Quality
DAIRY
PRODUCTS
2012 11th Street N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

WASHINGTON, D. C.
WHEN YOU are in the
nation's capital be sure to
take advantage of the services
of advertisers in
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
MONITOR
for information telephone
NATIONAL 2142
Hours 8 to 4 daily except
Saturday and Sunday
ADVERTISING
INFORMATION BUREAU

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Unexpected!
Further Reductions on
fine Kuppenheimer
and Grosner Suits
\$29.75-\$35.00 suits now \$19.75,
\$35, \$40 and \$45 Kuppenheimer
and Grosner Suits now
reduced to only \$24.75, \$45,
\$50 and \$55 Kuppenheimer
and Grosner suits now \$29.75.
Come early for largest
selection.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
GROSNER
of 1325 F Street
WASHINGTON, D. C.

REBUILDING SALE!

Before the builders remodel
we're reducing practically our
entire stock of Clothing, Fur-
nishings, Hats, and Shoes (ex-
cepting those brands whose
prices are standardized nation-
ally by the manufacturers).
Reductions of 20% to 50%.

Charge Accounts Invited
The Young Men's Shop
1319-21 F Street N. W.
Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Woodward & Lothrop
Wedding Invitations
—are the correct and traditional choice
of smart young brides-to-be
We suggest "Dexter" style of wedding engraving on
off-white stationery . . . furnished on the panel or
unpaneled sheet. Beautifully engraved, of course, and
as modern as the bride herself. Samples gladly
submitted.
ENGRAVING ROOM, FIRST FLOOR

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Lansburgh's
This Is the Last Week in Our Great
Semi-Annual Furniture Sale
Ends at 5:45 P. M. Saturday
Savings of 20% to 40%

You still have time to take advantage of the many saving opportunities
this great event offers. Lansburgh quality furniture for every
room in your home. Handsome matched suites and fine occasional
pieces. Handsome interpretations in Modern, Period and Early
American.
LANSBURGH'S—FURNITURE—FIFTH FLOOR
Lansburgh's Is Just a Few Minutes by Bus from the Union Station

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Kann's
60c — 4 Oz. Hanks of Gloria
Knitting Wool
—A popular weight for knitting or crocheting afghans, sweaters,
suits and other heavier articles. . . . You save 20c on the
hank, so stock up during the sale!
Choice of many colors, including
black or white.
49c
The Mode
F St. at Eleventh & Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Fashion Park
New Arrivals in
Exclusive
SPRING SUITS
\$45 to \$70
The Mode
F St. at Eleventh & Washington

British and Nazi Aims Shown Still Wider Apart

By J. Evelyn Williams
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Reichsführer Adolf Hitler and Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain within a few hours of each other last week end delivered speeches which in content, method, and place of delivery indicated clearly the vast gulf separating their respective countries' attitudes towards both this war and any resultant peace.

These speeches, coming simultaneously with the arrival in Rome of President Roosevelt's "envoy of inquiry" will be interpreted by many as intended for his special attention.

However, the plans for Mr. Chamberlain's speech were announced weeks ago and climaxed a series of speeches by Cabinet ministers, whereas Herr Hitler's speech was kept secret and unknown except to select Party leaders until a few hours before its delivery.

Real Intention

Under these conditions it is assumable that Herr Hitler's speech was intended either as a counterblast to Mr. Chamberlain's or to impress Mr. Sumner Welles with the Third Reich's determination to struggle to the end.

Moreover, it was probably intended to stiffen the confidence of the German people in the National Socialist leadership and their belief in the inevitability of German victory.

Herr Hitler's harsh vituperation of his opponents, his reiteration of the Versailles "blunders," of the achievements of his Nazi leadership contained nothing that appeared new to observers here.

In fact there seemed an absence of cool calculation in his speech. Yet his claim that Italy, Russia, and Japan were his friends was obviously a studied balance of formulas intended to reconcile the old and new alliances.

Göring Implied Otherwise

His reference to Germany's being "blockade-proof" hardly conformed to Field Marshal Hermann Göring's depressing speech to the farmers a few days ago, and many of his audience would hesitate to accept Herr Hitler's statement that Germany was in a "better position than ever before."

Herr Hitler's three peace conditions were the time-honored demand for the return of Germany's colonies lost in 1919, security for Germany, and a guarantee of Germany's "lebensraum" or living space, the latter appearing to mean some kind of unspecified control over Europe east of the Rhine.

Clearly, such words have differ-

ent meanings to Nazis and to the democracies.

While all agree that Germany has a "right to live" that does not include in the British meaning trampling on the liberties of small nations, Germanizing of all culture, concentration camps, as exemplified in Poland and Bohemia-Moravia, all of which Nazi German leaders defend as befitting the best interests of European culture.

War "Had to Come"

Herr Hitler dropped an interesting remark regarding the origin of the present war when he said, "Some say, they wish we could have had just a few years more time, but it is just as well that it [war] has come at last since it had to come any way."

This statement may be compared with Herr Hitler's declaration of August 23 to Sir Neville Henderson, then British Ambassador to Berlin, as recorded in the Government Blue Book, "He [Hitler] was, he said, 50 years old; he preferred war now to when he would be 55 or 60."

There is little doubt in comparing this speech with his previous ones and also in studying statements by a number of Nazi leaders that co-operation with Soviet Russia and loss of contacts with the Western Democracies is leading the Third Reich to stress the anti-capitalist nature of their struggle.

Akin to Red Talks

When Herr Hitler says that Germany would "smash the organized terror of world plutocracy" and that Germans "cannot allow a couple of men to prescribe the vital rights of our people," his references are echoed by leaders like Robert Ley, head of the Nazi Labor Front, who in the newspaper, the Angriff, declared recently that "this is a war by the moneyed rulers against labor and consequently against all productive men."

Workers of all countries, unite, so that British capitalism may be smashed."

This Socialist part of the Nazi program which was in cold storage for so long has now been brought out again, and Marxist phraseology rolls off the tongues of Nazi leaders in the most unexpected way.

More Than Living Space

But it should not be ignored that with or without such phraseology, the definite aim is for something more than living space and markets in Europe. Germany's world mission of peace according to the Volkischer Beobachter, Government organ, is "We are definitely out to free Europe's lebensraum from the usurpation of a nation of pirates. Overseas peoples may fight their future battle against British robbery as they desire . . . but as the greatest power in the heart of this continent, Germany will take good care that the evil influence of Britain shall never again disturb their peaceful life."

Chamberlain Analyzes Aims

In contrast to such expressions, Prime Minister Chamberlain's speech distinguished between British war aims and its peace goals—not in the sense that there is an inherent difference between them, but that the peace goals will take longer to realize.

He reiterated that Britain's war aim was not, as German propaganda so often declares, the destruction of any people, German or other, but the annihilation of Hitlerism, re-establishment of the freedom of individuals and small nations, freedom of nations, of conscience, and of religion.

As the practical items in this program were the securing of independence for the Czechs and Poles

and the requiring from Germany of tangible evidence that pledges would be honored.

No Security With Nazis

In this demand Mr. Chamberlain again emphasized that Britain saw no security for the ideals of European civilization, as understood here, so long as the Nazi regime ruled Germany.

This was acknowledgment that not only Germany's demands for equality but also French claims to security were remembered.

Ideals of disarmament and of co-operation of other nations in the "settlement of a New Europe" were also stressed, and he concluded determinedly that "We shall continue to fight to the utmost of our soul and of our strength."

LONDON, Feb. 26 (AP)—A secret radio station calling itself the "New British Broadcasting Company" attacked the British Government last night.

There was no way of telling whether the station was operating in England.

One listener said the announcer "put a good deal of emphasis on what he described as the continually changing war aims of the British Government."

Secret Radio Station Attacks the British

LONDON, Feb. 26 (AP)—A secret radio station calling itself the "New British Broadcasting Company" attacked the British Government last night.

There was no way of telling whether the station was operating in England.

One listener said the announcer "put a good deal of emphasis on what he described as the continually changing war aims of the British Government."

Secret Radio Station Attacks the British

LONDON, Feb. 26 (AP)—A secret radio station calling itself the "New British Broadcasting Company" attacked the British Government last night.

There was no way of telling whether the station was operating in England.

One listener said the announcer "put a good deal of emphasis on what he described as the continually changing war aims of the British Government."

Episodes of War Told in Pictures



Wide World; © International

Vast Area Covered in Possible Drives

Upper—A group including members of the "Support Committee" of the Finnish Relief Agency, headed by former President Hoover in the United States, shown in northern Finland. Left to right—Lieut. Col. O. J. Villamo, for 20 years commandant in northern Finland; William Hallam Tuisk, liaison officer with the Finnish Civilian Relief Commission; Frederick Dorsey Stephens, director in Finland of the Hoover Relief Commission; and Uno Hannula, Finnish Minister of Education; and Gen. Maxime Weygand, commander of the French forces in the Near East, is shown (left) with General Wavell, commander in chief of the British Near East Army, as they motored to a review of troops at Almaz, Egypt. Recently the Near Eastern Army of the Allies was reinforced by an expeditionary force from Australia and New Zealand. Lower—Winston Churchill, First Lord of the British Admiralty, is shown taking the salute (in this case cheers) from the officers of the Cruiser Exeter when Mr. Churchill welcomed the warship on its return to Plymouth. The Exeter was the leader in the fight against the German pocket battleship Graf Spee off Montevideo. On Feb. 23, members of the crews of the Exeter and Ajax were decorated by King George, at which time Mr. Churchill warned "one-sided neutrals" of the long arm of the British Navy.

Norway to Ask Arbitration With Britain Over Altmark

OSLO, Norway, Feb. 26 (AP)—The Norwegian Government formally notified Britain yesterday that arbitration of the Altmark affair would be proposed if a satisfactory settlement could not be reached otherwise.

In a note to the British Government, Norway reviewed the entire incident of Friday, Feb. 16, in which British sailors boarded the German ship Altmark in a Norwegian fjord and removed 299 British captives, and expressed the hope that Britain "after the statements now given will feel convinced the Norwegian Government in this matter strictly has followed international law."

The note was largely a reiteration of the Norwegian viewpoint that has been previously expressed—that the Altmark was privileged to pass through Norwegian waters, and that Britain committed a breach of international law by invading Norwegian waters.

Norway has demanded that Britain return the prisoners, while Britain has demanded that the Altmark be interned.

Reich Tools Made Of Ersatz Resin

BERLIN (AP)—Artificial resin, one of Germany's most widely used "ersatz" materials, has now been put to use to make bricklayer's tools.

Bricklayer's floats, darbies, water levels, and so on, made of this synthetic product are reported to be much lighter and more durable than the same tools made out of wood. In addition, it is said, the new material is weather-proof and tools made of it do not warp. They also do not break or splinter, nor do they break at the corners.

The basic material of these new tools is paper which, after being soaked with synthetic resin, is subjected to an enormous pressure.

A Light Metal

The lightest metal now turned out for structural purposes is magnesium.

Reich Wins Point in Danubian Field

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Feb. 26.—An intense diplomatic struggle to prevent Germany from gaining control of Danube shipping was under way here today with the opening session of the Danubian Commission.

For what is probably the first time since the outbreak of hostilities, British, French, and German delegates—together with Italian and Rumanian representatives—are gathered around the same table, ostensibly for the unpolemical purpose of dealing merely with technical considerations such as dredging the Danube.

Actually, however, the Commission now appears as a political instrument much as the Suez Canal Board.

Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain gave Germany a seat on the Commission a year ago and as the presidency of each meeting rotates, Germany claimed the chairmanship this year.

Germany Won Point

Despite vigorous protests from England and France that a neutral chairman should preside, Germany won the point. As the casting vote resides with the president this is viewed as a great advantage for Germany, though the casting vote will only apply with five delegates in the case of abstentions.

But in addition to the casting vote advantage, the Commission's

Bulgaria-Rumania Display Friendship

By the Associated Press

Sofia, Bulgaria, Feb. 26.—Bulgarian and Rumanian diplomats, their countries bitter enemies since 1913, threw tophats into the air and cheered a new-found friendship in an unprecedented scene at the Sofia railway station, Feb. 25.

The demonstration was touched off when Rumanian Finance Minister Mititza Constantinescu, departing after a two-day conference here, shouted: "Long live Bulgaria!"

Diplomatic observers said that during his visit Mr. Constantinescu gave the impression his Government might be willing to end the long-standing dispute with Bulgaria by returning part of her war-lost Dobruja territory, provided it would not incite Hungary and Russia to move to get back their former territories now held by Rumania.

While Germany seeks at the

president obviously influences final trends, and it is already being speculated that this year's Commission will wind up with Germany established in the strongest negotiatory position on Danube matters.

While Germany seeks at the

Hitler Intolerant to Dictation And Claims Certain Victory

MUNICH, Germany, Feb. 26 (AP)—In a challenging, defiant statement of Germany's determination not to tolerate "dictation," Reichsführer Hitler celebrated the twentieth anniversary of his proclamation of the National Socialist program by an unexpected address in the Hofbrauhaus here.

Herr Hitler refrained from referring to Germany's war aims or peace aims and confined himself largely to enlarging upon the confidence with which the Reich was carrying on a war which, he said, was bound to come.

He made a special point of the fact that Germany had the friendship of Russia, Italy, and Japan.

A Hitler Would Win

The German Chancellor spoke in plain language: "We are really too good to bleed to death so that London and the Jews can shake hands. Through this treaty with Russia, Russia has become a non-belligerent, and you know, gentlemen, I don't take halfway steps."

"But even Japan, which in 1914 was one of our opponents, is today not against us. They are today benevolent neutrals."

"One thing we know," he declared. "Neither in a military or an economic way can Germany be defeated."

"Today we have nothing but leaders of the German people up to the very top. Today we know that we are not weaker than other nations but that we can match ourselves against them."

"We had hoped it would take a few years, but it is better since the battle is inevitable that it takes place now."

"To have the English people tell us you can't do this and you can't do that is intolerable and we will fight until we have gained victory."

"There is one thing I believe. There is a God. This God creates the nations and all nations are equal. . . . In the last ten years Providence has always been with us."

"And today I have the same faith in this Greater Reich than formerly. It cannot be otherwise. We must be victorious and we will be victorious."

Hero of Warsaw To Face Charges Made by Germans

PARIS (AP)—Polish diplomatic sources reported Feb. 25 German authorities were preparing to place Stephen Starzinski, Mayor of Warsaw during the German siege, on trial on charges of misappropriating city funds.

These sources declared that recent arrests by Germans included: Maciej Rataj, acting leader of the Peasant Party and speaker of Parliament before 1926; the Rev. Father Nowakowski, another peasant leader, and Mieczyslaw Niedzialkowski, Socialist Party Chairman.

Vincent Witos, peasant leader who returned from exile shortly before the Polish-German war, was arrested soon after Poland collapsed, they said.

During the 20-day siege of Warsaw, Mayor Starzinski captured the imagination of the world with his daily broadcasts that first defied the clouds of German bombers overhead and then, as the Blitzkrieg's knots grew tighter, asked when France and Britain would come to the beleaguered capital's relief.

His own spirit, however, remained unbroken throughout the disastrous bombings and sufferings from hunger. The bombs, he said more than once, "have no effect on us." He told the listening world that all of Warsaw's defenders were heroes, withstanding the siege "with unbroken spirit."

As German artillery drew close enough to add the horrors of shelling to the almost daily air raids, Mayor Starzinski's broadcasts became less confident perhaps but they were still defiant. Until the Warsaw radio was silenced Sept. 28, it told of unbending resistance and of a determination never to give in "while one of us is alive."

N. Y. Sees Rare Stereoscopic Views With Vivid Third Dimensional Depth

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Days when the best parlor boasted a stereoscope, through which third dimensional views of Niagara Falls, the Alps, the White Mountains and other wonder scenes could be enjoyed are being revived here at an exhibit at Sachs Auditorium, 505 Eighth Avenue.

The show, which is sponsored by the Photographic Society of America and the Metropolitan Camera Club Council, will continue through Feb. 27.

It features a large collection of rare stereoscopic and stereoscopic slide views owned by Robert N. Dennis, of Brooklyn. Approximately 1,500 slides are on display. Mr. Dennis' entire collection includes more than 100,000 slides and 100 stereoscopes, which far ex-

ceeds in volume any other known collection, the announcement says, the nearest approach being that at the American Antiquarian Society Museum in Worcester, Mass., which has 30,000 slides. One large machine has 400 slides on a revolving chain.

Visitors are picking up the "scopes" to inspect the old-fashioned pictures, some of which have a remarkable depth and perspective. Photographs, ambotypes, daguerreotypes and slides giving glimpses of old New York, nineteenth century interiors, exploration of the West, and John Rogers' sculptured groups are to be seen. A glass dress, worn by a model of Maxine Elliott in 1901 at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, also is shown.



THE BURBERRY The World's Best Weatherproof

Sudden changes of temperature and weather condition are best met by The Burberry—The World's Best Weatherproof. Its fine and beautifully woven texture is impervious to rain, damp and cold—yet being air-free it is comfortable to wear on the warmest day.

Practically weightless, naturally ventilating, proofed with rubber, The Burberry is right on all occasions—the final choice of more than a million men and women who recognize The Burberry as indispensable to outdoor comfort.

Mention of "C. S. M." will bring illustrations of styles and patterns of exclusive Burberry color.

BURBERRYS HAYMARKET LTD. LONDON, S.W.1



COOPERS FOR PURE FOODS 68/76 Brompton Road Knightsbridge 90/96 Edgware Road, Marble Arch 178, High Road Streatham 7 King Street Twickenham

BOOKS from LONDON J. & E. Bumpus Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, the best books on every subject, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, foreign books, children's books. Catalogues, lists and bibliographical information free on application.

BUMPUS Buy Furs Now!!! Purchase your Furs from us and save money. Every Coat, Cape, Stole or Tie is fashionable and reliable yet prices are extraordinarily moderate. FUR COATS from 10 Gns. SILVER OR CROSS FOXES from 7 Gns. FUR COATS from 6 Gns. SILVER FOX CAPES from 10 Gns. We specialize in Cleaning, Renovating and Remodeling. Estimates free. Illustrated Catalogue on request. West Central Fur Stores STUART HYMAN 74, OXFORD ST. LONDON, W.1. (One minute from Tottenham Court Road Tube Station)

Commission session to assure the second leg of transport for its oil shipments from the Black Sea, the first leg appeared to be operating efficiently with the arrival of the Russian tanker Sakalin at Constantia with 10,000 tons of lubricating oil destined for the Reich.

On Way to Germany

Although this is not the first shipment of Russian oil to be landed at the Rumanian port preparatory to being shipped to Germany, it is nevertheless one of the largest single shipments.

About 3,000 tons will be loaded immediately to Germany, while 7,000 tons are to be reserved in German-owned reservoirs on wells on the Danube near Constantia, presumably until the river thaws.

The captain of the Sakalin refused to confirm that regular shipments are due in the future, but this is considered indubitable. The incident achieves greater importance as Rumania has just closed down on the export to Germany of aviation gasoline which is to be conserved for Rumania's military needs.

Reich patrol experts are said to have developed an efficient process at Czechoslovak refineries to produce aviation fuel from lubricating oil, thus the Constantia route would efficiently substitute for the Rumanian loss.

A strong combination of Austrian, Bavarian, Czechoslovak, and Hungarian companies, grouped under the German firm of Danube Lloyd, has given Germany a large amount of Danube shipping control. And it is believed that Rumanian and Yugoslav shipping companies have had pressure exerted on them to join the alliance.

Tax on Oil Export Raised

With the expected arrival here this week of Dr. Karl Clodius, Reich oil negotiator, Germany, it is forecast, will exert strong pressure on Rumania to remove the ban on aviation fuel and to lower the oil export tax which was boosted from 12 to 25 per cent.

Reports that 15 Russian submarines, exchanged for a German battleship, are to be delivered at Sebastopol is seen as supporting the theory that Germany places high importance on this oil inlet, and is already preparing its maritime protection in case of a Near East emergency.

Organization of a Black Sea naval countermeasure against the Allied fleet would obviously be an immense task if German craft were forced to navigate Gibraltar, the Mediterranean, and the Dardanelles to co-operate with the Russian fleet in conveying oil from Batumi to Constantia.

If reports of the Sebastopol delivery are correct, then Germany has undertaken a second step to prepare for defense of oil in the Near East, the first being rumored attempts to induce Russia to accept assistance in the fortification of the railways from the oil regions to Germany.

Argentine Unionists Cause Election Rift

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Feb. 26 (AP)—Three hours after the polls opened in the Buenos Aires province election—calculated to be a test of President Roberto M. Ortiz's expressed desire for democratic government and clean voting—radical civil unionists raised the cry of "fraud" and refused to participate in two districts.

Predicting the election would be a "failure," Juan Cook, chief strategist of Argentina's largest party in Merlo and Balcarce, said the two districts' ballot boxes were too small to hold all possible votes. More than 800,000 are registered in the entire province.

In the other 108 districts, however, voting was reported to be proceeding without interruption, despite a chilling rain.

The province ballot includes candidates for Governor, Vice-Governor, 63 provincial Legislators and numerous municipal officials.

PARTRIDGE & COOPER Limited PRINTERS AND MANUFACTURING STATIONERS TWO POPULAR LINES The Referee Housekeeping Book, 2/- The Referee Investment Account Book, 5/-, 9/6, 14/6. 191-192 Fleet Street, E. C. 4 22 Broadway, Westminster, S. W. 1 LONDON, ENGLAND

London, S. W., Wimbledon COOTE & CO LTD. FURNISHING SPECIALISTS 60 HIGH STREET WIMBLEDON COMMON S. W. 19 Tel. Wimbledon 6251-2

TO KEEP YOUR CLOTHES PERFECT CONDITION CONSULT S. L. DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE 10, OLD TOWN, CLAPHAM, S.W.4. (Near Clapham Station) 1933. PERFECT CLEANING - QUALITY WORKMANSHIP - REASONABLE CHARGES. BRANCH OFFICES THROUGHOUT LONDON

New British Shipyards To Combat Sea Losses

LONDON, Feb. 26 (AP)—New shipyards will be opened as soon as possible and drive along at capacity production, Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, announced today.

Unarmed Victims

LONDON, Feb. 26 (AP)—The Government today charged 128 instances of attacks by German aircraft on "unarmed British merchant ships and fishing vessels" from the start of the war up to Feb. 22.

Mr. Richard Austen Butler, Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs, gave this figure in answer to a question in the House of Commons whether such attacks were "a breach of Herr Hitler's undertaking to President Roosevelt that the German Air Force would not bomb civilians."

Mr. Butler said that the facts were "too well known" to require a statement.

All British merchant and fishing vessels in the North Sea now are being armed against aircraft.

Differ on Losses

BERLIN, Feb. 26 (AP)—The German high command asserted yesterday that 496 allied and neutral ships, totaling 1,810,315 tons and carrying contraband for Britain, had been sunk in the five months of the war ended Feb. 20.

Ship losses suffered by Britain itself during extensive German air raids up and down England's east coast were not included in the high command communiqué's figure, according to DNB, official German news agency.

[This figure is considerably higher than other current estimates. On Feb. 19 Britain recorded Allied and neutral merchant shipping losses at 297 ships totaling 1,061,524 tons. An Associated Press estimate up to Feb. 24 held total losses of all nations including naval vessels, to be only 425 ships aggregating 1,439,807 tons.]

DNB added that "just recently ship losses constantly have increased so that the worries of the British Admiralty regarding future shipping are thoroughly justified."

The high command today credited one U-boat under the leadership of Lieut.-Capt. Herbert Schultz, returning from a long distance cruise, with sinking 34,130 gross register tons.

Total sinkings by this submarine now stand at 16 ships of 114,510 gross register tons, it was stated.

Meanwhile sources close to the Government had indicated that Germany takes a serious view of the sale of eight United States Lines vessels to a Belgian firm.

The general attitude here, most forcibly expressed by Adolf Hitler's newspaper *Völkischer Beobachter*, is that the sale "seriously compromised" the neutrality of Belgium.

Latest reported sinking included the British freighter *Jevington* Court, 4,555 tons, the British steamer *Royal Archer*, 2,266 tons. The *Jevington* Court and the *Royal Archer* struck mines in the North Sea. No casualties were reported.

No details of the sinking of the *Endeavor* were given. The Glasgow steamer *Loch Maddy*, 4,996 tons, was torpedoed in the North Atlantic Feb. 22 with the loss of four lives, and a British warship which rescued 35 survivors was believed to have sunk the submarine attacker, it was announced today.

Demand Cargoes

LONDON, Feb. 26 (AP)—A committee representing shipowners and underwriters announced Feb. 24 a decision to demand at once the release of British cargoes in German ships, which have taken shelter in ports of Italy, the Italian African colony of Eritrea, Portuguese colonies and the Netherlands East Indies.

Fugitive Aground

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 26 (AP)—The 4,354-ton Hamburg-America Line steamer *Orizaba*, apparently attempting to run the British blockade by utilizing Norwegian coastal waters, was reported to have gone aground at Skjervoy, near Hammerfest, Norway, today. The *Orizaba* was reported to have left the United States and put in at a Spanish port, from which it then reached the Norwegian northern port of Hammerfest. It left Hammerfest yesterday.

The crew were reported saved, but the vessel was said to be sinking.

Spain Suppresses Freemasonry And Limits Societies

MADRID, Feb. 26 (AP)—A law suppressing Masonry and limiting the activities of secret societies in Spain was approved Feb. 24 by the Spanish Cabinet.

The newspaper ABC, commenting upon the decree, said that Masonry was "among the dubious forces that helped bring about the fall of Spain" and that its members fought against the Nationalists during the recent Civil War.

The Masons and other secret organizations, ABC declared, "all worked intensely in their secret crawling way against all our great ideals in order to destroy them little by little."

Exchanges Again

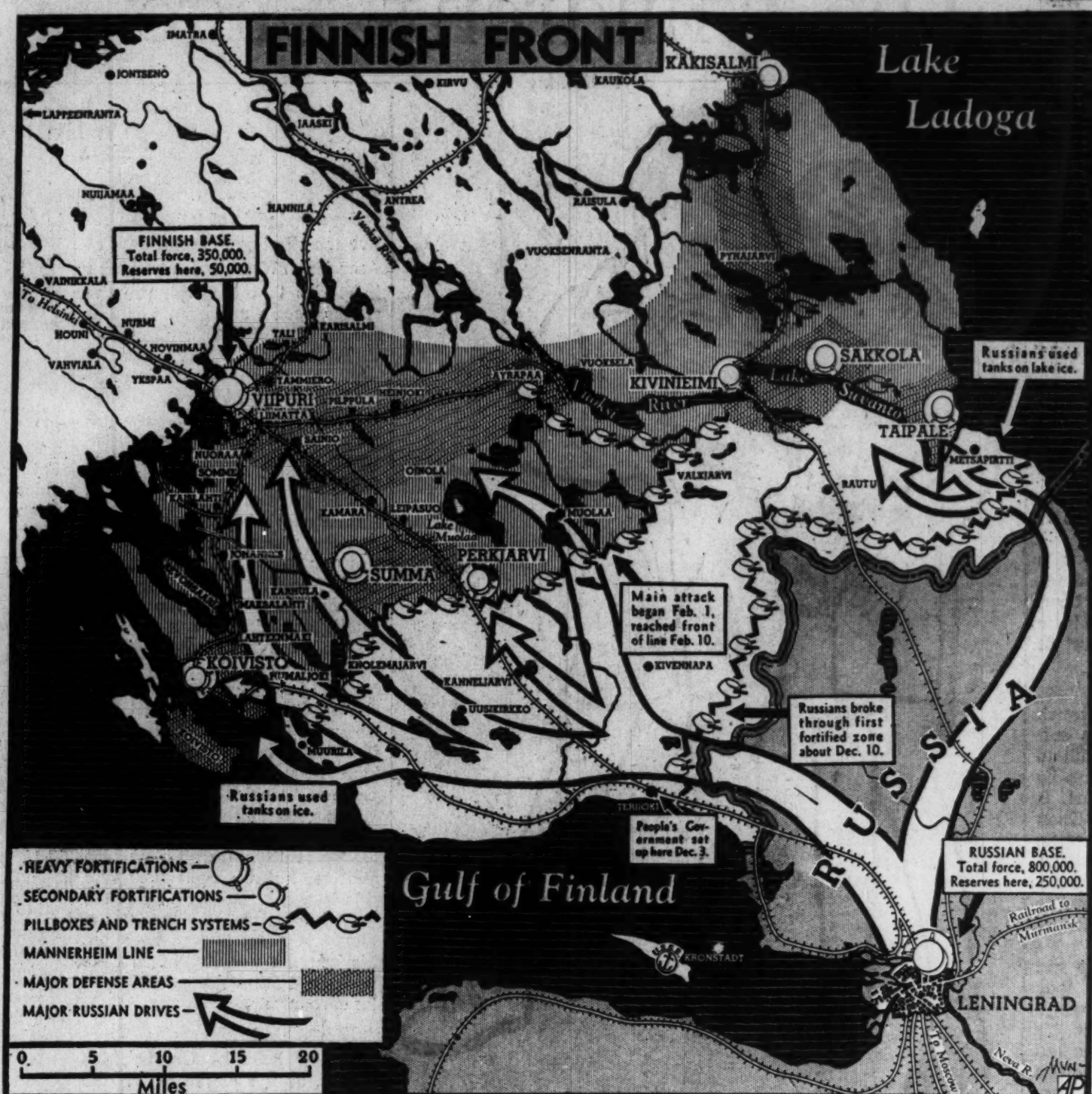
MADRID, Feb. 26 (AP)—Reopening of the Madrid, Barcelona, and Bilbao stock exchanges on March 1 was announced yesterday in a Government decree which also provided for the cancellation of future operations effected prior to July 19, 1936, when the Spanish Civil War broke out.

Thus big paper gains and losses of traders holding future positions since the outbreak of the Civil War will be wiped out. The value of stocks and bonds were inflated with the wartime currency.

The decree temporarily prohibited operations in futures and closed Barcelona's "free stock market" as well as informal exchanges operating in Madrid and Bilbao with official tolerance.

Stocks held as security for short-term loans when the war started must be surrendered to the Government which will pay par value plus 4 per cent interest. The Treasury thus gets profits resulting from the appreciation of these issues.

Russians Hammer Defenses of Mannerheim Line



With Modern War Devices, Red Army Troops Battle Their Way Through Finland's Defenses

Finns Build New Forts In Viborg Lake Area

By Edmund Stevens
Special Correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor

HELSINKI, Finland, Feb. 26—Should the Russians reach the port of Viborg, as they appear likely to do, the eastern sector of the Mannerheim Line which still holds fast will be in serious danger of being outflanked. However, the Finnish command has presumably foreseen the possibility of having to yield Viborg and provided another chain of fortifications further up with that in view.

Once the Russians get beyond the Karelian Isthmus the military situation will be complicated by the fact that the front will spread out fan-shaped in three directions.

But there are numerous chains of lakes and swamps which will cause the invaders severe embarrassment whichever direction they turn. Indeed the farther the Russians penetrate beyond the narrow isthmus the positional warfare in which numbers give them advantage is likely to evolve into a mobile guerrilla warfare in which the Finns have shown themselves such past masters on other sectors of the front.

Peace Move Possible
The vision of what lies ahead plus the terrible price paid for the present appearance of success may well sour the wine of victory for the Russians.

There is some possibility that Moscow's rulers, once they have somewhat mended their military prestige through senseless bloodshed, may bring forward peace proposals. They would doubtless in this case find the Finns willing to accept honorable terms.

But at the same time the present situation is raising Finland's friends abroad to the need for hastening their aid in arms, and especially men.

The Russians would never have made their present advance if the Finns had had troops sufficient for counterattacks. As it was the Finns were forced to limit themselves to the purely defensive, and even then their casualties were far greater than their could afford.

Older Classes Called Up
Day by day the war is draining the country of all its men. Yellow notices have been posted on Helsinki walls and in other Finnish towns calling to the colors the classes of 1895 and 1894—men of 45 and 46 years.

Day by day the waiters vanish from our hotel rooms and are replaced by women. The young have gone long ago. Now comes the turn of the middle-aged.

Meanwhile the last civilian inhabitants were evacuated from Viborg four days ago. Through the terrific bombardment of the last three weeks' offensive when this luckless town was often raided as many as 20 times a day, several thousand civilians out of the original 80,000 stayed on, loath to abandon their native homes and few possessions that still remained to them.

Viborg Becomes Front
To have remained longer now would be suicidal for Viborg from being a city near the front is rapidly becoming the front itself. The Russians have not reached Viborg, but they are only six miles away.

But the Finns with the thoroughness of fervent patriots are determined that nothing but ashes and desolation shall fall into the invaders' hands. Departing refugees as their final act often set fire to their own homes. Only a few weeks ago Viborg was a splendid town of modern office buildings, old churches, and a fine medieval Swedish castle dating from the thirteenth century. Then the Russians began their bombing. Now the destruction will enter the final stage.

With the capture of Johannes and the island of Huomala the Russians have completely outflanked Koivisto with its powerful coastal batteries which are still in Finnish hands. But the Finns can continue supplying the garrison with food and ammunition across the frozen surface of the Gulf of Finland.

Turks Avoid Clash On Caucasus Border

ISTANBUL, Feb. 26 (AP)—Authoritative sources stated that both Turkey and Russia have withdrawn troops from their frontier in the Caucasus in order to avoid friction.

Withdrawals were decided upon, these sources said, after a recent frontier incident in which a small Russian detachment entered Turkish territory by mistake. The Russians, on discovering their error, were said to have surrendered their arms, which later were returned by the Turks.

Military circles said Turkey was maintaining 200,000 soldiers in the Caucasus region, but that no increase was contemplated at present.

While Turkey avowedly is preparing to be on a virtual wartime basis by spring in order to meet any contingency, officials emphasized that no steps would be taken which might invite conflict.

Labor System Inaugurated
Meanwhile the Government Coordination Committee, which was formed to place industry and commerce on a virtual wartime basis, inaugurated an obligatory labor system in the Ereğli Coal Basin.

Under the plan, expected to be extended quickly, workers in all industry would not be permitted to leave their jobs.

General staff officers arrived from Ankara for final steps in organizing Istanbul's defenses against any possible air and sea bombardments. More British and French technicians arrived to assist.

Turkish newspapers predicted that war between the Allies and Soviet Russia was certain, especially if Russia becomes an important source of supplies.

It was asserted that in such case, the Allies would move immediately against the rich Baku oil fields of Russia, on the Caspian Sea.

War Held Certain
The newspaper *Yeni Sabah*, closely connected with the Turkish Government, declared "both the logical and legal justification already exist for Britain and France to declare war on Russia."

Official quarters reiterated that Turkey was ready to fight to defend its own security.

Turkey earlier had been virtually isolated by a storm which swept across Southeastern Europe and Turkish officials had denied rumors of impending war which circulated in anxious Balkan capitals as the result of a prolonged interruption of communications.

The Foreign Office in Ankara issued a blanket denial of the rumors, which included reports that Turkish troops were mobilizing on the Russian border and that telephone communications had been shut off by a decree declaring a state of emergency.

Spokesmen explained that winds of hurricane intensity had ripped down five miles of telephone line in European Turkey.

Canadians Arrested In Sedition Case Include Soldier
OTTAWA, Feb. 26 (AP)—Three men, one a soldier in uniform, one a civil servant, and the third a newspaperman who formerly was a member of the parliamentary press gallery, were arrested here yesterday charged with distributing Communist literature of a seditious nature.

The three were identified by authorities as: Harry Binder, former parliamentary correspondent for the *Daily Clarion*, once published at Toronto, and organizer of the Communist Party for eastern Ontario; Louis Binder, Harry's brother, a private in the Canadian Signal Corps; Arthur Roy Saunders, civil servant, employed in the Insurance Department of the Federal Department of Finance.

Louis Binder is charged with distributing a pamphlet bearing the headlines: "Withdraw Canada from the war. 'Speed the end of the slaughter. 'Vote Communist. Vote for peace."

Canada is in the midst of a general election campaign.

Change in Time Splits Rural Eire

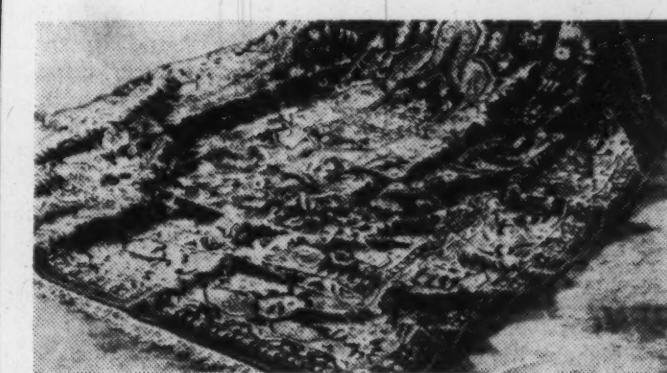
CORK, Eire, Feb. 26 (AP)—A revolt against moving clocks ahead to summer time has spread through the rural districts.

Farmers made their milk deliveries on standard time and some Roman Catholic Bishops allowed church services on standard time.

Towns and cities of Eire, however, followed Britain, France, Belgium and Portugal in moving their clocks ahead an hour to bring summer time two months earlier than usual because of the war.

The split in Eire on the issue was demonstrated by her schools. Some decided to go on summer time; others didn't.

S-JAMES LEAVER
Publicity
For the development of new business, and expansive ideas for any trade.
Consultations by appointment
SHELL-MEX HOUSE, STRAND
LONDON, W. C. 2
Temple Bar 3337



There's an interesting story in these fine Carpets from India

We have often shopped around the East for Carpets, but we did a new thing when we shopped for these. To the Indian hand weavers we took our own designs carried out in colours peculiarly suitable to the English home. We asked the weavers to use their great skill in weaving carpets specially for us. These are the carpets—woven closely to wear as long as you'll live, superbly toned, and cosily soft and deep-piled. In appearance and wearing quality they are much like Turkish carpets but they don't cost nearly so much.

We warn you to buy these Carpets now at pre-war prices—with prices of raw materials rising so rapidly we have no idea what they will be later on. Note the extra large sizes. Other sizes from 8' x 5' to 15' x 12'. Ground colors are blue, green, rose, camel, cream, copper. A few examples are:

9' 3" x 9' 2"	16 16 0
10' 3" x 10' 1"	21 0 0
12' 3" x 12' 2"	28 10 0
13' 8" x 13' 5"	35 10 0
14' 9" x 13' 8"	39 10 0
15' 0" x 10' 2"	31 0 0
15' 3" x 15' 2"	45 0 0
16' 5" x 12' 3"	39 10 0

Harvey Nichols and Co., Ltd., London, S. W. 1. Sloane 3440

HARVEY NICHOLS of KNIGHTSBRIDGE

BARKERS

offer a particularly varied collection of PRACTICAL COATS!



TWEEDS... Velours... Boucles... Novelty Cloths Cut with outstanding style! Given unique character by their "line." And simply striking in their outstanding "quality for price."

AND there is just as wonderful a variety of choice in every other type of coat, too! Including Town Coats for every occasion and taste!

Illustrated:
Attractive SLIP-ON COAT for all types of occasions. In fabric with a deep pile giving a rich, furry effect. Rayon lined, and in Camel shade only. As illustrated. Hips 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 in. PRICE 75/6

Hip length only..... 68/6

IF YOU ARE NOT ALREADY ON OUR MAILING LIST—send us your name and address NOW!

Then our catalogues will be sent to you as they are published—and you can shop at Barkers wherever you live! All are Free, and Post Free, of course!

If you are on our files, but have moved, may we have your new address... TODAY?

JOHN BARKER & COMPANY, LTD., KENSINGTON HIGH ST. London, England. Phone WEsterN 5432.

Pomp and Pageantry Install The Fourteenth Dalai Lama

LHASA, Tibet, Feb. 26 (by British Army Radio to Delhi) (AP)—A two-day ceremony not witnessed for 60 years installed a six-year-old peasant child as the fourteenth Dalai Lama, civil and religious head of 3,000,000 Tibetans, Feb. 22.

Focus point of the pomp and pageantry was the "skyscraper" Potala Palace, the fantastic dimensions of which overshadow all the Forbidden City.

The seventeenth century mansion hewn out of a hill of stone soars 440 feet into the air. Its full breadth of 900 feet overlooks the vast Plains of Lhasa.

The immediate predecessor of the round-faced little boy was the thirteenth Dalai Lama, installed about 1880.

The twentieth century ceremony began before dawn in the light of a full moon and lasted until the sinking sun enflamed the golden pavilions decorating the roof.

To the right of the seven-foot throne stood the Dalai Lama's golden food table, inset with great rubies and hundreds of pearls and turquoise.

Already in the hall were abbots and hundreds of monks in dark maroon robes, over which the abbots wore voluminous cloaks of stiff gold and silver brocade.

To the left on raised cushions sat the Dalai Lama's father, in a robe of gold brocade embroidered in green, with a skirt of rainbow striped silk. Next to him was the mother, in a stiff brocaded purple robe and rainbow skirt. Next to her sat the Dalai Lama's brother and his wife.

All stood while the wrappings for the tiny Dalai Lama were placed on the throne.

After an interval the Dalai Lama entered, his hands held by attendant abbots. Behind them came a regent dressed in yellow and the Prime Minister and the Lama of Takla.

Next came members of the Cabinet, dressed in heavy brocade and fur hats, and civil officials according to their rank.

The little Dalai Lama, dressed in golden robes and a yellow conical hat, climbed briskly and confidently up the lower steps to the throne, then was lifted to his place by the Lord Chamberlain and carefully wrapped with red and golden robes.

After stiff-jointed dancing by boys armed with jade battle axes, the Dalai Lama conferred blessings with both hands on cabinet ministers, his parents, his brother and his brother's wife, and with one hand on other officials and monks.

From time to time refreshments were served to the Dalai Lama. Later, great piles of sweetmeats, bread and meat were set out on low tables in the center of the hall.

Servants of the Potala and other poor made a rush for the feast and each secured what he could.

The five-hour ceremony was conducted with debates between leading divines and dance after which the Dalai Lama sent silk scarves to the principal persons present. He was then lifted down from the throne and withdrew.

Most noticeable feature of the ceremony was the little Dalai Lama's composure and confidence, and his attention to the ritual.

The new Dalai Lama is the supposed reincarnation of the thirteenth, who passed on in exile Dec. 17, 1933.

The child, Lin-Gerh, is said to have been born in the pasture lands of the Chinese Province of Kokonor on that day.

Some declare, however, the new Dalai Lama is only four and a half years old.

Swedes Fire On Alien Planes

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 26 (AP)—Swedish military authorities, it was announced Feb. 23, have issued instructions to all anti-aircraft units to fire on any military planes flying over Swedish territory.

The orders followed the bombing of Pajala by Soviet Russian planes Feb. 21 which brought indignant demands in the Swedish press that a protest to Moscow be followed by insistence on compensation and assurances against a repetition.

Military experts continued investigations of the bombing.

'Parsifal' for Benefit
NEW YORK, Feb. 26 (AP)—The Metropolitan Opera House, which is itself in need of funds, will stage a benefit performance of "Parsifal" on March 20 to aid the wives and children of British volunteers from Labrador and northern Newfoundland.

Italy Strengthens Trade Ties

ROME, Feb. 26 (AP)—Italy signed a new trade pact with Turkey Feb. 24 while another agreement was reported by informed sources to have been completed between Italy and Germany revising their 1934 commercial accord to cope with wartime conditions.

One communiqué said an Italian-Turkish commission completed its work of "determining the exchange between the two countries for the current year" and that a protocol had been signed by Senator Amadeo Giannini of the Italian Foreign Ministry and Turkish Ambassador Huseyin Ragip Baydur.

A usually well-informed Italian source said it was believed the action would bring the countries closer together.

Authoritative informants said the revised pact between Germany and Italy was signed by Dr. Karl Clodius, German economic plenipotentiary, and Senator Giannini.

A second communiqué however, said merely that the German-Italian mixed commission met "to determine commercial exchange between the two countries for the current year."

"Also examined were other economic and financial problems which interest the two countries and in which solid collaboration was continued." It added, "Il Duce followed the discussions and intervened personally to impart some instructions."

This statement said a convention for frontier traffic also had been signed by Germany and Italy.

An informed German source said the pact probably would lead to increased commercial exchanges between the two countries but that further discussions likely would be held on that matter.

Italians to Paris
ROME, Feb. 26 (AP)—An Italian trade delegation headed by Senator Amadeo Giannini, who is reported to have signed a new trade pact

with Germany Saturday, departed today for trade talks in Paris.

The Paris conferences were described officially as "the customary periodical meetings of the Italo-French Mixed Trade Commission."

Ivo Bagli, customs expert, and five other trade experts accompanied Signor Giannini for the talks which begin tomorrow.

An English purchasing mission which visited Rome recently was reported to have met with little success in obtaining desired war goods, but trade circles have heard that French wartime purchases in Italy have been considerable.

Invest with Profit and Safety

Why speculate with money that you can better employ to buy shares in the Magnet Building Society—an investment that pays liberal half-yearly dividends and leaves your capital undepreciated and always at your command? No investor has ever lost a penny of capital entrusted to the "Magnet" which guarantees prompt payment of dividends and immediate response to withdrawal notices. The financial status of the Magnet is secure, based on solid and unassailable.

3 1/2% TAX PAID

WRITE FOR LITERATURE
The MAGNET BUILDING SOCIETY
Magnet House, Paddington Green, London, W. 2, England.

The Children's Page

A Monday Page

Treasure Hunt in a Pocket

By Caroline Haywood

Illustrated by the Author

Mr. Perkins was the farmer who did the farming for Teddy and Babs' Daddy. He lived with Mrs. Perkins in the house across the road. Teddy and Babs loved Mr. and Mrs. Perkins. Mr. Perkins gave them each a small piece of ground for a garden, and he showed them how to dig it and turn the ground over with their little spades. Then he showed them how to break up the ground and make it all crumbly and soft.

Teddy and Babs each had a little rake and a little hoe just like Mr. Perkins' big rake and hoe. When the ground was ready, he gave them each some seeds to plant. There were carrots and beets and radishes and, because Babs wanted some flowers in her garden, they planted some zinnia seeds and some nasturtiums.

When Mrs. Perkins made a cake, she let Teddy and Babs lick the batter that stuck to the sides of the bowl. Mrs. Perkins said, "The twins always like to lick the bowl too. It won't be long now before the twins come."

Peter and Jane

That very afternoon, when Teddy and Babs went over to see Mrs. Perkins, they found a little girl and a little boy in Mrs. Perkins' kitchen. Mrs. Perkins was making a cherry pie. The little girl was rolling out a piece of pie-crust the way Babs had done before.

When Mrs. Perkins saw Teddy and Babs, she said, "Oh! here are Teddy and Babs. These are the twins," she added, pointing to the little boy and girl. "They are our grandchildren. Their names are Peter and Jane."

Peter and Jane said, "Hello," and Babs and Teddy said, "Hello."

"Here, Babs," said Mrs. Perkins, "here is a piece of pie-crust for you to roll. There is only one little pie plate so you and Jane will have to make cherry dumplings and bake them in the same pan." So Babs and Jane took turns rolling their pie-crust. Mrs. Perkins gave them some cherries and they each made two little dumplings so that they could each have one.

"Do you want to see my knife, Teddy?" asked Peter.

"Yes," said Teddy.

Peter took a brand-new knife out of his pocket. It was made of horn and it had two blades.

"You can hold it," said Peter. Teddy held it and thought it was a wonderful knife.

"Do you know how to whittle?" asked Peter.

Teddy shook his head.

"Well, some day I'll teach you how," said Peter.

At the Top of the House

When the cherry dumplings were baked a golden brown, Babs said, "Let's go out under the pear tree and have a party."

"It has begun to rain," said Mrs. Perkins; "you will have to stay indoors."

"Oh, Granny!" cried Jane, "can we go up in the attic and have our party?"

"Yes," said Mrs. Perkins, "run along."

The children scampered up the stairs to the very top of the house. Teddy and Babs had never been in the attic before. They thought it was a wonderful place. It was a big room and the roof went up into a peak in the center and sloped right down to the floor on the two sides. At each end there was a window shaped like a half moon. The pater of the rain on the roof was very loud and they could hear the water rushing along the gutters of the roof.

Peter and Jane pulled a little table into the center of the room. Then they found a stool and a tiny chair. These they gave to Babs and Teddy because they were guests. Peter sat on an old chest and Jane sat on a pile of magazines. Then they ate their cherry dumplings.

"What is in all those trunks?" asked Teddy.

"Oh, quilts and clothes and things," answered Jane.

"Do you ever open them?" asked Teddy.

"Sometimes," replied Peter; "sometimes we get dressed up."

"Let's get dressed up now," said Jane. "Get up, Peter, you're sitting on the chest that has our dress-up clothes in it."

Peter got up and the children knelt down beside the chest. Jane lifted the lid. A faint musty odor came from the inside of the chest. Teddy's and Babs' eyes were big and round as they watched Jane lift a faded blue silk dress out of the chest.

"You can put this on, Babs," said Jane.

Then she pulled out a pair of blue trousers and a coat with brass buttons. It was a soldier's suit.

"I want to wear the soldier's suit," cried Peter.

"I'll wear this green silk with the black lace on it," said Jane, as she laid the dress on the floor.

"Oh, look, Teddy! Here's a little boy's suit. I'll bet it will just fit you."

Deep Pockets

Teddy didn't think it was much fun to wear a little boy's suit when there was a soldier's suit to wear, but he put it on. First he put on the little white shirt. It had a collar of embroidery. Then he put on the tan wool trousers. They were very full like balloons and fastened tightly around his ankles. There was a short purple velvet jacket, just the color of ripe plums.

Jane and Babs trailed up and down the room in their long ladies' skirts and made curtsies to each other. Teddy put his hands in his pockets of the tan trousers. He pushed them down as far as they would go. They were very deep pockets. Way down in the bottom of one of the pockets he felt a piece of paper. He pulled it out. It was yellow from age and very soiled.

"Look what I found," said Teddy.

"What is it?" said Jane.

"It's a piece of paper," said Teddy.

The children crowded around Teddy, as he unfolded the paper. "Oh, look!" said Peter; "there is a drawing on the paper and some writing. Let's show it to Granddaddy."

Granddaddy Reads

Teddy led the way down the attic stairs. The other three trailed their clothes behind them.

"Look, Granddaddy, look at what Teddy found in the pocket of those trousers," cried Jane.

"It's a paper with writing on it," said Babs.

"I'll bet it's important," said Peter.

Granddaddy took the paper.

"Well, well!" he said, "this says that this is a map showing the place where there is buried treasure."

"Oh, Granddaddy, where is it?" cried Jane.

"I told you it was important; I'll bet it belonged to Captain Kidd," said Peter.

Mr. Perkins began to read. "Go to the cherry tree beside the barn," he read aloud. "Face the pump and take five steps forward. Under your feet you will find buried treasure."

The children's eyes were nearly popping out of their heads. "Let's go find it," they shouted.

"You will have to wait until it stops raining," said Granddaddy.

"You can't go out in this weather," said Peter.

The next morning the sun was shining. Before breakfast Teddy and Babs were over at Mr. Perkins' house with their spades. The four children trotted off to the barn. When they got there,



they couldn't find the cherry tree.

"That's funny," said Peter; "there isn't any cherry tree here."

Just then Mr. Perkins appeared. "Granddaddy," cried Jane, "there isn't any cherry tree."

Mr. Perkins pointed to a tree stump. "I guess that is it," he said. "That cherry tree was cut down years ago."

"That's it, then," said Teddy and everybody felt more cheerful. The children faced the pump.

Then they took five steps, and all began to dig. They had not been digging very long, when Teddy's spade struck something hard.

"I've found it," he cried, "I've found the treasure." But when he lifted his spade it was just a stone. The children went on digging. At last Jane's spade struck something hard. She knelt down on the ground and felt in the hole with her hands.

"Here's something," she cried.

Treasure Trove

All the children fell to their knees beside her. Jane pushed some more earth aside. Sure enough, there was the top of a little iron chest. Peter lifted it out of the hole. It was no bigger than a doll's trunk.

"Open it! Open it!" cried Teddy.

Peter tried to open it but the lock was too rusted to move.

The children ran to Mr. Perkins with their treasure. "Here it is, Granddaddy," they shouted.

Mr. Perkins took the chest and with a hammer finally loosened the lock. Peter lifted the lid.

"Ah!" sighed the children as they gazed upon the treasure. There was a very old pen-knife, a string of blue china beads, a doll's cream pitcher and sugar bowl and an envelope containing two copper coins. On one side of the envelope there was a name and address. The ink was brown and

faded. In the corner there was a stamp.

"Oh, boy!" cried Peter; "look at that stamp. It's a real old one. I'll put that in my stamp book."

On the other side of the envelope, in big round letters, were the words, "This treasure was buried by Captain Kidd Perkins, September 12th, 1853."

"Why, this chest must have been buried by my father when he was a little boy," said Mr. Perkins. "He must have been playing 'Pirates'."

"Is it all ours?" asked Jane.

"Yes, you found it," said Mr. Perkins, "but Teddy found the map, so he should have first choice of the treasure."

Teddy immediately chose the knife, and Peter took the stamp

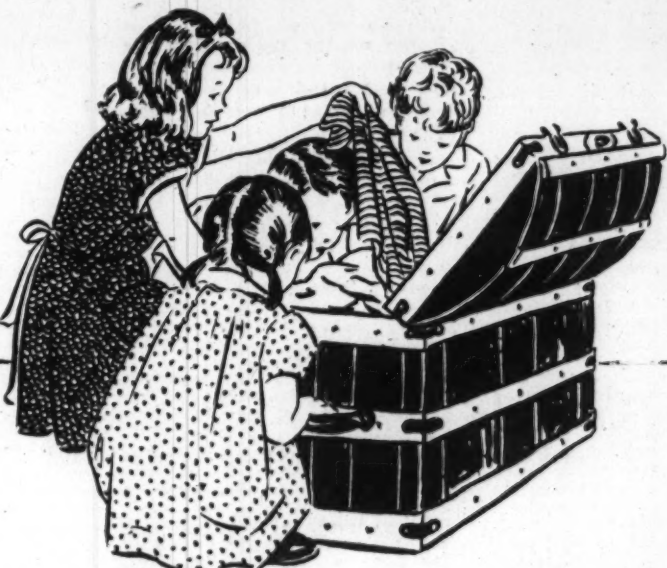
and the copper coins. Jane wanted the blue beads and Babs wanted the doll's cream pitcher and sugar bowl. So everyone was happy.

"I'm glad I wore that little boy's suit," said Teddy. "Now I can whittle."

A Lovely Day

Today has been the sort of day that's filled with lovely things! I wakened in the morning to the sound of pigeons' wings. A brood of baby ducklings crossed the little village street. With most important squeaky quacks, and small flat yellow feet! There were six black furry kittens in a circle in the sun, And every kitten just a copy of the other one.

GWEN ROWLAND



Anstace Came From Sweden

Two sailing vessels loaded with Swedish and Finnish people went up the Delaware River, after a stormy voyage across the

Atlantic Ocean, and disembarked on a bit of land on Christiana Creek. That was in 1638.

Anstace Anderson is one of several dolls representing the original settlements in America. She belonged to the Swedish settlers who were at Tinicum, Delaware in 1640. It is interesting to look at her carefully, for she is a faithful reproduction of the type of ladies living in that part of this country at that time—300 years ago.

The costume that Anstace wears was copied from an engraving by the celebrated Hollar, whose work has given accurate details of this period to the world at large, as well as to the world of art.

Anstace wears a plain undecorated woolen dress, and a striped under petticoat. In parts of Sweden today, especially in the province of Dalarna, the striped skirts are still a part of the national costume. A linen kerchief fits close to her chin and the peculiar woolen cap, with a long pointed end falling to one side, was typical head gear for the women at that time. Anstace wears wooden pattens on her feet and carries a hand-woven homemade bag on her arm.

Janet P. Juhl



From the collection of Dorothy Batts, Philadelphia.

Anstace Anderson

When It's Time to Read

Book Reviews

introduces the Blairs, on their way by covered wagon in 1850 from Tennessee to Arkansas. "Faraway Trail" tells of the "time when new territories were being formed and new states admitted to the Union, when restless blood stirred and men moved ever westward to settle in sparse places and make them part of a great nation."

The Blair family consisted of Father, Savannah, Luke, their older sister Katie Lou and Granny Blair, who was like a mother to them. They traveled along in the slow ox-drawn wagon with only their most prized possessions and the bare necessities.

It's a quiet, gentle story, set against a lovely background, about an appealing family and their kindly, homey neighbors, with interesting happenings, with never a dull moment for the reader. We heartily recommend the book to both girls and boys and for family reading aloud.

A Tomboy of the 1870's

In "Oh Susannah," Ruth and Richard Holberg have written and illustrated a lively story about a little tomboy who lived in the wilderness that was Minneapolis in the '70's.

Susannah's ladylike mother was shocked at her daughter's boisterous ways and with the mode of living in this newly settled part of the Middle West, where Indians walked into her kitchen, took her freshly baked loaves of bread and other more valuable things. She was always comparing this rough frontier life with her earlier days on a comfortable farm in Vermont.

"Oh Susannah" is a book in which the story interest never lags, where we find a sharp contrast between life in New England and that in the frontier Middle West, and details about clothes, customs, games and manners of the period. The chapter about Christmas spent with the Vermont relatives is especially nice. Susannah listened to the Christmas story as Great-grandpa read it from the Bible, in his beautiful slow voice.

Fine pictures in color and black-and-white intensify the events and contrasts in the story and modern girls will like this book about a real girl, for the Holbergs tell us they now know the grownup Susannah.

Animals All

Charmingly written, with a touch of humor, are the stories about the home life of opossums, screech-owls, white-footed mice, snapping turtles, wild ducks and coyotes, told by Irmengarde Eberle and pictured by Else Bostelmann in "A Family to Raise."

Though the author lets the animals talk in her stories, it is not done to make them more amusing and likeable than they are, but

it is done, she tells us, "to translate their unspoken language into our spoken language." The stories have been checked by authorities at the Museum of Natural History and accurate information is presented which will awaken in young readers an interest in making their own observations of outdoor life. Distinguished book making adds value to this appealing book.

Books for Baby

For the baby who must have sturdy books that he can handle, have a good time with, and keep for some time, there are two we think he and the family will approve of: "First Cloth Book" and "Second Cloth Book."

The "First," with pictures by Leonard Weisgard, has a gay yellow cover adorned with blocks and a hobby horse, with pictures inside of such familiar things that Baby will crow with delight when he recognizes them, for the joy of recognition makes us happy when we are very young.

The "Second Cloth Book," with drawings by Glen Rounds of a squirrel, polar bear, deer, giraffe, etc., is splendid for another mood and interest—to familiarize the young adventurer with the animal world in books.

These books may seem high-priced but we are told they may be laundered many times and will retain their gay colors and form, a virtue that makes them worth more and one that will appeal to the thrifty buyer.

Florence Bethune Sloan

A "talking book" with voice, music and sound effects, which is really more a toy than a book, is "Mother Goose Parade," a collection of new verses about Mother Goose characters. A novel feature is the phonograph record in a pocket on the back cover, with songs and sound effects from Make-Believe Land.

The title page of this gay book marks the start of the musical story on the record, and in their proper places come Little Boy Blue's horn, the Pied Piper's whistle, and many other sounds. The lyrics are by Carolyn Adams, music and voice by Alice Remsen, illustrations by Charlotte Steiner.

List of Books Reviewed

Kate Farley, *Pioneer*, written and illustrated by Esther Waite. New York: The Viking Press. \$1.75.

The *Faraway Trail*, by Charlie May Simon, drawings by Howard Simon. New York: E. P. Dutton & Company. \$2.00.

Oh *Susannah*, by Ruth and Richard Holberg. Illustrations in color and black-and-white. New York: Doubleday, Doran & Company. \$1.50.

A *Family to Raise*, by Irmengarde Eberle. Illustrated by Else Bostelmann. New York: Holiday House. \$2.00.

First *Cloth Book*, Pictures by Leonard Weisgard.

Second *Cloth Book*, Pictures by Glen Rounds. New York: Holiday House. \$1.00 each.

Mother *Goose Parade*, with song, sound and color, by Alice Remsen and Carolyn Adams. New York: The Garden City Publishing Co., Inc. \$1.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAMPS

SEA PINES "SPRITES"

Junior Unit of Sea Pines Camp on Cape Cod Boys and girls (5-11) have their own beach and activities. Specially-trained counselors. Swimming, riding, dancing, dramatics, music, art. Salt water beach. 100 acres of pines. Senior Camp for older girls. Guest house for parents. Write for booklets.

FAITH BICKFORD, Box J, Brewster, Mass.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

KOHAHNA for GIRLS A

In the Northwest on Lake Michigan RIDING, TENNIS, ARCHERY, GOLF, BADMINTON, ART, DRAMATICS, CANOEING, SAILING, SWIMMING. Girls 7-18. Booklet.

MRS. WAITE BEALS, SUMNER

5316 CHANDLERMAN ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.

For girls from homes of Monitor readers.

CAMPS FOR BOYS

LEELANAU FOR BOYS

Glen Arbor, Mich. WILLIAM BEALS, Director

Summer camping for boys who like a rugged outdoor life—with exceptional staff, equipment, and natural beauty of pines, birches, white sandy beaches and blue Michigan lakes. Boys interested may earn money and enjoy all official Cub, Boy, and Sea Scout activities.

Write for free booklet. Leelanau is conducted for boys from homes of Monitor readers.

Dorothy Maynor With Symphony Orchestra—New Plays for Boston

Rising Singer Is Heard At Pension Fund Concert

By L. A. Sloper

Dorothy Maynor, the new-found soprano, conquered a large audience in Symphony Hall yesterday afternoon. As soloist at a Pension Fund concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, she won in fact an ovation. At the close of her part of the program, she was recalled many times and the handclapping was reinforced with cheers and stamping of feet.

This, her first public appearance in Boston, had been heralded by exceptionally favorable reports. Dr. Koussevitzky himself had "discovered" her voice and had enlisted the aid of patrons of music for its development. Under his auspices, in effect, the singer appeared yesterday, and the two artists shared the honors of the occasion.

The program was well arranged to display the range of her abilities. Handel's Concerto Grosso in B minor for string orchestra, which opened the proceedings, prepared the way for the aria, "Oh Sleep, why dost thou leave me?" from the same composer's "Semele," which was followed by the aria, "Ach, ich fühl's," from Mozart's "Magic Flute." Then the Prelude to "Lohegrin" introduced "Elsa's Dream," the air, "Depuis le jour," from Charpentier's "Louise," was the singer's final number. For orchestral finale, the program listed the Second Symphony of Sibelius.

Miss Maynor, though evidently not completely at ease, gave a performance that undoubtedly encouraged the hopes of her sponsors for her. So far as the audience was concerned, her very lack of assurance won sympathy, probably because it appeared to manifest modesty and humility in face of all this acclaim. She seemed to be saying, with Sygne's Playboy, "Is it me?"

As to the voice, Dr. Koussevitzky's ear did not deceive him. It is of exceptional purity, clarity, and sweetness. Intonation was accurate, although high notes were not always hit square in the center. By the testimony of yesterday's performance, it is not a big voice. It does not soar easily above the full orchestra. Judging from the selections, it may be that Miss Maynor's friends expect her eventually to go on the lyric stage. Her voice would hardly fill an opera house, with the volume it achieved yesterday.

It is possible that the singer was holding herself in a little, concentrating upon the technical problems confronting her. There were moments in the aria from "Louise" when her high notes came out

with greater volume than before. But in those moments the voice also took on a slight edge. It is possible that with the greater assurance that should come of further study she may achieve not only greater power but a bigger and more rounded tone.

Miss Maynor was at her best in Louise's air. No doubt her warm reception had helped her to greater composure. No doubt, also, the romantic lyricism of Charpentier proved easier for her than the musical exactions of Handel and Mozart or the dramatic requirements of Wagner.

It seems unlikely that Miss Maynor will become a Wagnerian soprano. As for the classical style, she has not yet penetrated to its musical secrets; that may come. But she has a natural lyric voice of great beauty which is capable now of giving much pleasure. As she grows, she will no doubt attain to a smoother phrasing, a more certain feeling for rhythm, and above all a more profound musical perception. She will perhaps, too, discover in herself and be able to release a greater depth of emotion. As an interpreter, she has much to learn.

The orchestra did some superb playing, especially in the Handel number. Since Dr. Koussevitzky was at the top of his form, the symphony, which I did not hear, presumably made its customary success.

'Another Sun' on the Stage

By John D. Beaufort

Dorothy Thompson has lent a sympathetic ear to the problems of the refugee in this country. With Fritz Kortner, himself a German exile, Miss Thompson has written an earnest play on the subject, entitled "Another Sun," which Cheryl Crawford brought to the National Theater Friday night. Miss Thompson's reach has exceeded her grasp by a good deal, for while "Another Sun" deals with conditions rich in dramatic ideas, it is poor in execution.

Here is a regrettably static play in which the flow of action has been dammed up by undramatic dialogue. For the authors have cluttered some observations about Hitlerism vs. democracy in swirls of verbosity.

The action passes in a New York living room during the winter of



"Rider in Hunting Costume"
Aquamanille in bronze, North German or Flemish of the mid-fourteenth century, shown in the exhibition of the Arts of the Middle Ages at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

'Another Sun'

Play in three acts by Dorothy Thompson and Fritz Kortner. Staged by Ben Edwards. Costumes designed by Paul du Pont. Presented by Cheryl Crawford at the National Theater, beginning Feb. 23, with the following cast:

George Bernardelli Hans Jarry
Maria Celeste Holme
Serge Leo Bulgakov
Guglielmo Benedetti Marshall Bradford
Susan Van Ryn Kate Warriner
Cliff Jackson Herbert Rudley
Christina Lenz Johanna Hofer
Pastor Redinger McKay Morris
Professor Friedman Erwin Kalmer
Frankie Adrienne Gessner
Von Bendow Arnold Korff

Prizes Offered For New Ballet

The Ballet Guild, in co-operation with the Ballet Foundation, announces its first national competition for a new ballet, to be produced by the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo.

The competition will have three cash awards—\$200 for the winning libretto, \$300 for the stage designs, and \$500 for the musical score. Part One of the competition, for the libretto, will close on April 30. Part Two, for the music, will be based on the libretto chosen, will open on May 15, and all entries must be submitted by July 15.

All rights to the libretto chosen are to become the property of Universal Art, Inc., owners of the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo. No person who has previously done librettos, scenes, or who has designed costumes for Universal Art, is eligible to take part.

The subject is to be drawn from any period of American history, folklore or legend, except that pertaining to the American Indian. The cast is limited to 45 dancers and the length of the ballet is not to exceed 25 minutes. Full particulars will be furnished on request.

"This competition," says William M. Chadbourn, chairman of the Ballet Foundation, "we hope will bring to light some notable works by American musicians and artists which will find a place in the repertoire of the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo. The enthusiasm with which audiences all over the country have received this season that company's all-American ballet, 'Ghost Town,' is an indication that the public is eager for productions based on American themes, with American music and American décor."

The judges, chosen from among members of the Council of the Ballet Guild, are: Philip Barry, playwright; John Erskine, author and musician; William Rose Benét, poet; and Leonide Massine, choreographer and artistic director of the Ballet Russe. The judges reserve the right to withhold the prizes if no worthy ballet material is presented.

Concert Calendar

Monday
Concert in Jordan Hall at 8:30 by Cleora Wood, soprano, benefiting the Friends of Exiles Society. Ludwig Theis, organist, will assist in two arias from the cantatas of Bach.

Concert by the Malkin Trio in Steinert Hall. Leo Tumarkin, piano; Harry Ellis Dickson, violin; Joseph Malkin, cello, 8:15.

Tuesday
Concert by the Sanromá-Burgin-Bedetti Trio, Jordan Hall at 8:30.

Wednesday
Fourth concert by the New England Conservatory Orchestra. Quincy Porter, conductor. Jordan Hall at 8:15. Jesús María Sanromá, piano soloist.

Thursday
Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra in Sanders Theater, Cambridge, at 8. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor.



Madonna and Child
Statuette, wood with polychrome, French, Ile de France, about 1260, lent by Dunbarton Oaks Collection, Washington, for the exhibition of the Arts of the Middle Ages at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. The exhibition was reviewed in the Art, Music, and Theater Page, Saturday.

Independent Artists

By Dorothy Adlow

Through March 10 the Boston Society of Independent Artists will hold its thirteenth annual exhibition at 351 Newbury Street. On view are sculptures, prints, oils, water colors. The installation shows most of the exhibitors to advantage.

Because the Independents have persisted valiantly through trying years, we look forward eagerly to each new effort. The Independent Society was started by a group of idealistic Bostonians who had a great deal of fortitude. The displays gave many their first opportunities to exhibit, and the collections were varied and uneven. The Independent show became a sort of free-for-all; it had to take the thick with the thin. There were the radical moderns, the hobby artists, the mediocre performers. Here and there were some notable exhibits which provided the democratic display with artistic ballast. In subsequent years changes came, the weaker performers drifted away for lack of encouragement, a new generation was growing up to make its special offering.

As the Independent exhibition hangs today it is as good a representation of New England as can be found. It shows certain general trends which are not commonly suspected to exist hereabouts. In the first place we note how artists have worked themselves free of limiting mannerisms; how they have declared their independence of the photographic way of seeing things; how they have sought beauty in hitherto unnoticed or unsanctioned sources. We have our dreamers who paint a visionary world in brooding, darksome tones; we have our romanticists who burst forth into a song of color; our abstract artists who retreat from the recognizable appearance of things, hanging onto fact by a slender thread. There are the non-objective painters who contrive their forms from lines and spheres placed in meaningful juxtaposition. We have our recorders of local scenes who find in backyards, public or side streets, delectable pictorial themes. The portraitists show great latitude, too, depicting people gayly, playfully, thoughtfully. There are fewer conven-

Art Club

Mrs. Carolyn W. Clarke Goodsell is to be exhibitor in the New Gallery of the Boston Art Club Gallery through March 2. She is showing landscapes and portraits.

The pictures show considerable range in style tendencies, to such a degree that one suspects at first glance that this is a group exhibition. When she portrays people, she works in a rather conservative style, aiming for an adequate likeness. There is a friendly sympathetic quality in the portraits which makes us believe that Mrs. Goodsell portrays only models which interest her.

The landscapes vary for the freer method of handling, and for other radical departures. Mrs. Goodsell seems at her best in a graphic depiction of "March" in which she employs a few concise characterizing strokes of the brush. There are some familiar views of the Boston Common bandstand during a concert. Most surprising are the scenes of the Caribbean. They are painted in a neat, stylized manner with bright colors and a definitely provincial flavor. Tidiest bit of decorative description is "Banana Boat," seen from above.

Mrs. Goodsell's exhibition shows how flexible the painter may be today, commencing perhaps in the set and accepted school manner and then reaching out for a fresher and more spontaneous and more personal way of saying things.

Copley Society

The gallery of the Copley Society will be hung with the pictures of Anna L. Nason through March 1. In a modest way she portrays village streets, rustic scenes, landscapes, still-lives, genre themes, endowing each subject with a quaint or poetic quality.

Two Shows Scheduled To Open This Evening

Two shows are scheduled to open this evening in Boston theaters. One is "The Little Foxes," which brings Tallulah Bankhead to the Colonial after a season in the same play in New York. The other is "A Night at the Folies Bergères," coming to the Boston Opera House. Two plays remain in town from last week. "A Passenger to Bali," with Walter Huston heading the cast, is to wind up its visit here Saturday night, and "Margin for Error" at the Plymouth is entering on a second week. Cornelia Otis Skinner on Saturday night concluded a week's engagement with her solo dramas at the Wilbur, and "The Fifth Column" departed from the Colonial for Baltimore on its way to Manhattan. Four theaters are open, the same total as last week. "The Little Foxes" arrives here as the fifth play in the subscription series of the Theater Guild and American Theater Society. It is a play by Lillian Hellman and was produced by Herman Shumlin. The supporting cast includes Patricia Collinge, Frank Conroy, Charles Dingle, Carl Benton Reid, Eugenia Rawls, Lee Baker, Dan Duryea, Abbie Mitchell, and John Marriot. Settings are by Howard Bay, and costumes by Aline Bernstein. The engagement here is for three weeks.

"A Night at the Folies Bergères," Clifford C. Fischer's musical revue, announces a cast of 150, headed by Imogene Coca, Nan Rae and Maude Davis, Steve Geray, Herman Hyde, Fred Sanborn, Harold and Lola, Donna Marlowe, Donna Richards, Lucienne and Ashour, Little Fred and his Football Dogs, the Menckiasis, the Robenis, Malicia, Karin Zoska, and Gabrielle Winslip. There will be some 26 scenes. Costumes are credited to Mme. Irene Karinsky of Paris, and dances to George Moro.

New Sherwood Play "Revelation," Robert E. Sherwood's new play that will bring Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne to Boston during the course of a tour preliminary to a New York opening announced for late April, is in eight scenes and is described as dealing with Finnish-American family in Helsinki, during the period from October, 1938, to the present. There will be a cast of about 20, recruited largely from the Lunts' acting company. Rehearsals are expected to start during the latter part of the week. The production will be the fourth of the current season by the Playwrights Company. Its predecessors are "The Late Sidney Howard's" "Madam Will You Walk," Maxwell Anderson's "Key Largo," and Elmer Rice's "Two on an Island."

"Higher and Higher" The Rodgers-Hart-Hurlbut musical comedy, "Higher and Higher," which Dwight Deere Wiman is bringing to the Shubert on Tuesday, March 12, is said to be concerned with the efforts of the household staff of an impoverished millionaire to rescue the master's fortunes by breaking into the glamour girl racket. The story opens and closes at the Butlers' Ball. The cast is headed by Jack Haley, Marta Egger, and Shirley Ross, and includes Leif Erickson, Lee Dixon, Hilda Spong, Robert Chisholm, Billie Worth, Fin Olsen, Hollace Shaw, Marie Nash, Marie-Louise Quevilly, Kay Duncan, Jane Richardson, Kay Picure, Jack Seymour, Lyda Sue, June Allyson, Gloria Hope, Jane Ball, Robert Shanley, Fred Ney, Ronnie Cunningham, and Sallie the Seal. All told the company numbers more than 50.

"Worth a Million" After a week of darkness, the Wilbur is expecting a farce, "Worth a Million," written by an Englishman, Vernon Sylvaine. It is scheduled to arrive on March 4, for a fortnight's engagement on its way to New York. The play had a run of eight months in London.

The central character, it seems, is a retiring valet who has a reputation for bringing misfortune to himself and those around him. Charles Chase has the role. His employer (played by Taylor Holmes) forms a company to exploit the situation by directing the supposed jinx against other people. A secretary, a Greek gangster, and Diamond Dolly, who once had a hand in confidence game ventures, are among the characters. The company includes Cobina Wright, Jr., Joyce Arling, Patrick C. Flick, Nita Naldi, Florence Dunlap, Madeline Holmes, James Hagan, Lou Eckels, Frank McCormack, Alfred Etchevery, and Gracie Worth.

Miss Skinner's Plans Cornelia Otis Skinner is reported to be nearing completion of her new costume play, "Lord Byron," which will serve as a new vehicle for her next season. Sometime next season, according to Brian Aherne, Miss Skinner will be starred with himself and his wife, Joan Fontaine, in a revival of "The Beau's Stratagem."

Role for Ilka Chase Ilka Chase will have one of the leading roles in "Keep Off the Grass," the new musical which will bring Jimmy Durante and Ray Bolger to Boston in the spring. The premiere is now mentioned for late April, with rehearsals to start in March.

Music Notes

Symphony Program

The Fifth Symphony of Mahler, in C minor, and the "Symphonie Concertante" of Szymanowski, with Jan Smeterlin as soloist, will comprise the next program of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, to be given in Symphony Hall on March 1 and 2. The "Symphonie Concertante" is the only work for piano and orchestra left by the Polish composer. It will have its first Boston hearing at the concert of next week; Mahler's Fifth Symphony, sometimes called the "giant" symphony, was revived by Dr. Koussevitzky, and repeated, in the season of 1937-38.

Monday-Tuesday Symphony Serge Koussevitzky will conduct the fifth pair of concerts, and last but one, of the Monday evening and Tuesday afternoon series by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, in Symphony Hall, on March 4, at 8:15, and March 5, at 3. Webster Aitken, pianist, will make his first appearance with the orchestra on this occasion, playing a Concerto of Mozart. Dr. Koussevitzky will open the program with the Suite for string orchestra in E major, by Arthur Foote. The closing number will be the Second Symphony of Brahms, in D major.

"Gone With the Wind" At Majestic, March 3 "Gone with the Wind," in the full length Technicolor version of Margaret Mitchell's story, will be shown at the Majestic Theater beginning Sunday, March 3. A policy similar to that at the Orpheum will be continuous showings during the morning and afternoon and reserved seat performance in the evening.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK CITY

"A Perfect Comedy"—ATKINSON
OSCAR SERLIN presents Clarence Day's
LIFE WITH FATHER
HOWARD LINDSAY AND RUSSEL CROUSE
THEATRE, 45 W. 42 ST. Phone 6-9540
Tues. 8:30-11:15 & Sat. 2-4
MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

"Hilarious...witty dialogue...rich humor"—Times
Clare Boothe's Comedy Hit!
MARGIN FOR ERROR
Directed by OTTO L. PREMINGER
PLYMOUTH, 100 N. B. ST. Phone 5-8156
Mats. Wednesday & Saturday 2:30

"THE FUNNIEST COMEDY OF THIS SEASON"—Brooks Atkinson, Times
SAM H. HARRIS presents
THE MAN WHO CAME TO DINNER
by MOSS HART & GEORGE KAUFMAN
with MONTY WOOLLEY
MUSIC BOX THEATRE, 45 W. 42 ST. Phone 6-9540
Tues. 8:30-11:15 & Sat. 2-4
MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

"Humorous, fresh and exhilarating...a not only well-staged show"—Atkinson, N. Y. Times
TOO MANY GIRLS
by RODGERS & HART & GUY MARION, Jr.
IMPERIAL THEATRE, 45 W. 42 ST. Phone 6-9540
Mats. Wednesday & Saturday 2:30-5:15 & 7:30-10:15

"Bright and cheerful and entertaining"—J. D. B., The Christian Science Monitor
The New Hit Musical Revue
TWO FOR THE SHOW
by NANCY HARRISON and MORRIS LEVIN
with Eric Arden, Richard Haydn, Brenda Forbes
Staged by JOHN MURRAY ANDERSON
BOTH THEATRES, 45 W. 42 ST. Phone 6-9540
EVER. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:30

"The cleverest and the funniest comedy in several seasons"—Sloper, Chr. Sc. Monitor
TWO ON AN ISLAND
with Luther...Bailly...John...APRIL
2995500 THEATRE, 44th ST. E. of W. 42nd ST. Phone 6-9540
Tues. 8:30-11:15 & Sat. 2-4

BOSTON

KEITH MEMORIAL
Fascinating, breath-taking experiences!
SWISS FAMILY ROBINSON
THOMAS MITCHELL, EDNA BEST
STYLISH KIDNEY, PREPARED BY
THOLOMEW & BABY BOBBY GUILLAN
—Plus 2nd Hit—
Richard D. O'Neil PATRICK
"DINO"
with ANITA LOUISE
Added—MONROE DOCTRINE! Historical Featurette in TECHNICOLOR

STATE ORPHEUM
2-UNUSUAL TRIUMPHS-2
'NORTHWEST PASSAGE'
with SPENCER TRACY
Also: "The Lone Wolf Strikes"

PLYMOUTH Tonight 8:30 MAT.
CLARE BOOTHE'S
'MARGIN FOR ERROR'
Directed by OTTO L. PREMINGER
with ERIC ARDEN, RICHARD HAYDN, BRENDA FORBES
EVER. 8:30-11:15. Mats. 2:30-5:15. TAXI INCL.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
UNIVERSITY HARVARD 80 KIR. 4550
GRETA GARBO in "MINOTCHKA"
Johnny Downs in "LAUGH IT OFF"
"THE MARCH OF TIME"
Jean Arthur and James Stewart
"YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU"
A BILLY DAVIS CASTING
Entire week of March 8
"GONE WITH THE WIND"



Sanromá-Burgin-Bedetti Trio

They will play Tuesday evening in Jordan Hall in the final concert of Aaron Richmond's Chamber Music Series. Richard Burgin, Jean Bedetti, and Jesús María Sanromá are shown, in the usual order.

Boston Art Club, New Gallery, 270 Dartmouth Street—Portraits and landscapes by Carolyn W. Clarke Goodsell. Through March 2.

Boston City Club, 14 Somerset Street—Exhibition of student work from the Craft Center School of Boston (Entrance Ashburton Place). Through March 2.

Boston Conservatory of Music, 26 The Fenway—Mass. Art Project exhibition of paintings of musical subjects. Through March 2.

Boston Society of Independent Artists, 351 Newbury Street—Thirteenth annual exhibition. Through March 10.

Children's Art Center, 36 Rutland Street—Paintings by Paul Alexis Arapoff. Through February.

Copley Society—Water colors by Anna Nason. Through March 1.

Water colors by Rosina M. Don Dero. Through March 15.

Doll & Richards, 138 Newbury Street—Water colors by Kitty Parsons. Sculpture by Mary O. Bowditch. Through March 9.

Dunster House, Cambridge—Water colors and lithographs by Moderns. Through Feb. 29.

Goodspeed's Book Shop—The Maximilian's, Early American Prints of Western Life.

Grace Horne Galleries—Paintings by Eloise Egan. Sculpture by Charles Cutler. Through March 2.

Holman Print Shop, 5 Park Street—Flower prints. Through March 9.

The Institute of Modern Art, 270 Dartmouth Street—Exhibition of architectural work of Frank Lloyd Wright. Through March 3.

Junior League Gallery, Zero Marlborough Street—Water colors by Susanna Suba. Through March 8.

Ross Gallery, 72 Huntington Avenue—Group of Boston Artists.

Geo. R. Shaw Gallery—Modern French paintings. Through March 2.

Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy Street—Exhibitions of paintings by J. Elliot Enneking. Through March 7.

Children's Museum (Jamaica Plain)—Open daily except Mondays from 9 to 5. Sundays from 2 to 5. Exhibition of harpoons, models of whaling vessels, old logs and knives. Also mammals and sea life.

Fogg Museum of Art—Old Master Drawings—Daily except Sundays and holidays, 9 to 5. Pre-Columbian Art. Also recent acquisitions in the Department of Prints. Through March 2. Paintings by Burchfield from the collection of Edward Root, to March 6.

Germanic Museum—Eighteenth Century book illustrations. Oils and water colors by Paul Klee. Feb. 26-March 27.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Mu-

“There is no power apart from God”

In the course of their drawing together of the listening ears of the world into a mutually interested audience, Boston's international short wave radio station WRUL and other similar stations in the West, are receiving many expressions of appreciation from out-of-the-way places these days. The French-language programs sent out from General Electric's Schenectady transmitter brought one letter the other day from a reader in the Belgian Congo. In neat typewriting, Ives J Lhoneux remarked that he was 200 miles from printed news at the nearest post office. "Will you please excuse me," he concluded, "if your address is not quite correct, but I am sure the man you are talking about is unfortunately, not at home in my radio set."

Left: James Von Berg looks into boiler through glass window while regulating the flame with his right hand. Center: Siren that sounds in Filene Warehouse when smoke becomes over dense in chimney. Right: Von Berg here looks a photo-electric eye that projects light beam into chimney. His left hand rests on damper that automatically controls draft.

At present, the Onondaga under its winter housing and could not be seen to as good advantage as in the summer when she is rigged. The ship has been moved to another part of the Navy Yard to make its former dock available for other purposes. It was hinted at the Yard today that within the next two months some action may be taken to lift the present severe restrictions on visitors. The reopening of the Yard to the public would preclude any further discussion as to location of the Constitution it is assumed.

As long as we all work together," the Governor continued, "as long as we make America safe for differences, that long will we be able to resist demagogues and tyrants. . . ."

The Massachusetts Board of Conciliation and Arbitration began negotiations today, seeking to end a week-old strike of 500 New Bedford fishermen. Representing the fishermen were John Murphy and Aaron Velleman, organizers of the American Federation of Labor, Patrick McHugh and Austin J. Powers, secretary-treasurer and business agent of the Atlantic Fishermen's Union. The employers were headed by Edward H. Cooley.

The fishermen seek to have their portion of catches raised from 35 to 38 per cent. This demand was refused by the owners of 43 boats.

Photo-Electric Eye
The Filene Company's apparatus is developed by the General Electric Company. Known as the photo-electric eye, it was first installed in the warehouse five to six years ago. A beam of light is projected into the chimney which

One School Bath?

Narrow Gauge H

Eve

latines Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. 2:30.

Myers, with Doris Dudley, and directed by Otto L. Preminger. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

bert—
Walter Huston in "A Passenger to Bali," by Ellis St. Joseph. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30. Last week.

25, 9:50. Also "The Return of Dr. X"
with Humphrey Bogart and Wayne
Morris. 2:10, 8:15, 8:25.

Hidge Corner—
Barricade, with Alice Faye and
Warner Baxter. 2:10, 5:10, 8:15. Also
Swanee River, with Don Ameche.
2:35, 8:40, 9:40.

Key—
Henry Goes Arizona, with Frank
Morgan. 2:10, 8:05, 8. Also "Four
Fives" with the Lane Sisters. 3:15,
8:15, 9:10.

Under the smoke law for Metropolitan Boston, state inspectors are supposed to do the watching to see that smoke does not proceed from chimneys at a given density over a given space of time. The difficulty confronting these inspectors is seen in the vast field of industrial and apartment house chimneys spasmodically spouting black smoke all over the city.

The Mar Tirreno is the second

Nine Pour Forth

Man Science Monitor

hearing Postponed

nts in and Around Boston T

"Brother Rat and a Baby," with Priscilla Lane, Wayne Morris and Eddie Albert. Fenway: 2, 4:40, 7:20, 10. Paramount: 10:10 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30.

Keith Memorial—
 "Swiss Family Robinson," with Thomas Mitchell, Edna Best, Freddie Bartholomew. 9:30 a. m., 12:45, 3:55, 7:05, 10:15. Also "Reno," with Richard Dix and Gail Patrick. 11:10 a. m., 2:20, 5:30, 8:40, 11:50 a. m., 2:30, 5:40, 8:50, 12:00, 3:10, 6:20, 9:30, 12:40, 3:50, 7:00, 10:10, 1:20, 4:30, 7:40, 10:50, 1:00, 4:10, 7:20, 10:30, 1:40, 4:50, 8:00, 11:10 a. m., 2:45, 6:15, 9:45. Also "The Earl of Chicago," with Robert Montgomery. Scollay. 10 a. m., 1:45, 5:10. Modern. 9:30 a. m., 1:05, 4:40, 8:10.

State—
 "Northwest Passage" with Spencer Tracy and Robert Young. 11:30 a. m., 2:55, 6:30, 9:50. Also "The Lone Wolf."

Orpheum— "Northwest Passage," with Spencer Tracy and Robert Young, 10:30 a. m. 2:30, 8:00, 9:40. Also "The Lone Wolf Strikes," 9:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:45, 3:30.

Tramontana— "Calling Dr. Kildare," starring Lloyd Arnes and Lionel Barrymore. Continuous from 1:30 to 11:30 p. m.

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is included in the Amusement Page each Saturday.

The ARTS, LETTERS AND MUSEUM exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

Of special significance was the unusually high value of "future assets" in the form of goods entered for warehouse—nearly \$1,000,000—indicating the storing up of dutiable raw materials for future use of mills and factories in New England. In addition, other raw materials admitted into the United States without duty came into the Port last week to the value of about \$1,500,000, indicating the demand for such goods in the near future.

Impts for conspmtn	\$3,019,030	\$2,921,515
Impts for warehouse	947,091	701,741
Withdrawn from warehouse for conspmtn	604,658	470,405
Duties collected	558,942	362,047
Wool impts (lbs)	3,540,276	1,987,604
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
	July 1 to	July 1 to
	Feb. 24	Feb. 24
	Year	Year
	Age	Age
Wool impts (lbs)	91,932,635	36,470,434
Duties collected	\$2,076,429	\$1,022,164

Inquiry Sought
A resolve calling for a one-man investigation of salaries paid to officials and employees of the State to determine whether cuts should be made for economy and efficiency purposes was filed today by Representative Colin J. Cameron, (D) of Amesbury, with the Clerk of the House.

would give members of the House and Senate \$4,000 for the biennial session instead of \$2,000 which they

be accomplished by one person appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Executive Council.

eastern University, will speak on "Italy's Contribution to Engineering," at the next monthly meeting of the Italian Historical Society of Massachusetts, on Wednesday evening at the Hotel Vendome.

Telepix Cinema—
Bob Benchley in "That Inferior Feeling"; Alaska, travelogue; Peter Smith; Francis Carroll's orchestra; Donald Duck and 30 minutes of news. Continuous from 10 a. m. till midnight.

University—
Johnny Downs in "Laugh It Off" 1:30, 4:45, 8:30. Greta Garbo in "Ninotchka," 7:40, 8:30. Also "The March of Time."

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
Merle Oberon and Laurence Olivier in
"Wuthering Heights." Also March of
Time. Daily, except Sundays, at 2:30
and 7:45.

Stielner Hall—
Concert by the Malkin Trio. 8:15.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Historic Textiles, by
Mrs. Sayward. 11 a. m.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway
Court—
Concert by Wreley Copplestone, tenor;
Reginald Boardman, pianist. 3:45.

Reason for the embargo was a strike of approximately 8,000 longshoremen employed in the New England area by the International Longshoremen's Association, an American Federation of Labor affiliate. The strike does not affect Boston directly, but does affect all coastal ports from Washington to Miami, Fla. and Florida, including Charleston, S. C., Savannah, Ga., Jacksonville, Port Pierce, Fort Everglades, Miami, and Tampa, Fla.

Of the five lines serving these coastal ports, one three come to Boston. These are the Ocean Steamship Company (Savannah Line); Clyde-Mallory Lines, and the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company. These three companies have announced they will accept the cargoes here for the affected ports.

The Merchants and Miners boats do not actually call at any of the

the strike and embargo do not serve Boston. They are the Bul Line and the Refrigerated Steamship Lines, better known as the subsidiary of United Fruit Company. United Fruit does not load cargo from Boston to any American ports on the South Atlantic seaboard, although it does accept cargoes from here bound for tropical ports farther south.

The strike was declared at midnight Saturday night after the coastwise steamship companies involved had refused the union demands for wage increases and shorter hours. The union agreement expired last October, and recently had been on a short extension basis.

Daniel J. Donovan, Vice-President of the International Longshoremen's Association for the district, said that the strike would not affect Boston's waterfront labor;

The resignation of Mr. Martin, Minority Leader in the House of Representatives, has been expected for some time because of his personal and family activities. His resignation was sent to John D. M. Hamilton, chairman of the Republican National Committee, and George W. Schryver, Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

Mr. Martin's resignation also includes retirement from the Executive Committee of the House of Representatives.

Representative Martin is recognized in Washington as one of the most able Republican leaders. Since becoming Minority Leader he has gained such national prominence that he is looked upon as a strong "dark horse" in the race for the Republican Presidential nomination at the Philadelphia convention. Many leaders predict that if the avowed candidates become deadlocked, Representative

of Representatives next year. He and other Republican leaders are convinced that the GOP will capture the House in the next election, thus paving the way for Mr. Martin's becoming Speaker. Despite his declarations, however, some of his House colleagues are lining up support for a Martin Presidential appointment bid.

Nathan Feld, proprietor of Fairfield Farms, Inc., dairy organization, who has spent the last three weeks in jail for violating Federal milk marketing regulations, was today released by the Federal District Court, pending the result of bankruptcy proceedings filed by his company a week ago.

Gregory Ouster Proceedings Set

Mrs. Gregory, who was appointed to the post in 1935 by the then Gov. James M. Curley and reappointed in 1937 by the then Gov. Charles F. Hurley for a three-year term, indicated in a statement last night that she would not resign the post but would fight the ouster proceedings.

PETERBOROUGH, N. H.—An illustration of Edward MacDowell's "House of Dreams" executed by the well-known etcher Grant Reynard will appear on the official cachet to mark the first-day sale

thorough where in the "House of Dreams" MacDowell turned out many of his most famous compositions. The cachet carrying the Reynard illustration of the "House of Dreams" will be the only one

MacDowell Colony for artists, composers, and other art workers is a memorial to her husband. The revenue from the sale of the official auction will be used in conjunction with the MacDowell Memorial. The MacDowell Club of Peterborough will handle the sale of these special covers.

Chicago	17	15	New York	15	15
Denver	37	35	Norfolk	24	24
Indianapolis	19	19	Philadelphia	17	17
Kansas City	34	31	St. Louis	27	23
Los Angeles	57	57	San Francisco	35	35
Minneapolis	36	36	Washington	19	19

A-7:30 a. m., e. s. t., February 26.
B-Minimum, February 23.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 1:25 p. m., height 11.1 feet.
Tuesday, 1:37 p. m., height 11.1 feet.
Light all vehicles by 5:30 p. m.

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and continued cold tonight, with lowest temperature near 14 degrees; Tuesday increasing cloudiness with slowly rising temperature; gentle northerly winds, becoming southeast or south Tuesday.

All New England:

Weather Outlook for the Period Feb. 26 to March 2, 1940, Inclusive
For the North and Middle Atlantic States:
 Temperatures mostly below normal, except warmer toward the end of the week. Snow in North Atlantic States and snow or rain in Middle Atlantic States Tuesday or

Chicago	17	15	New York	15	13
Denver	37	35	Norfolk	24	24
Helena	10	9	Philadelphia	17	18
Kansas City	34	31	St. Louis	27	23
Los Angeles	50	50	San Francisco	35	35
Miami	50	50	Washington	19	19
Minneapolis	13	9			

A—7:30 a. m., K. S. T., February 28.
 B—Minimum, February 25.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 1:25, p. m.; height 11.1 feet.
 Tuesday, 1:51 a. m.; height 11.1 feet.
 Light all vehicles by 5:59 p. m.

State Bar Aids Move to Limit Law Practice

Eighteen bar associations have joined the Boston Bar Association in its drive for revision of current practices in Massachusetts' 72 district courts, Edmund Burke, Secretary of the Committee on Unlawful Practice of Law, said today.

At present, the Committee has under consideration extension of Supreme Court rules to exclude justices and officials of the district courts from the practice of law in automobile accident cases in the courts of the Commonwealth.

This, it is believed, will eliminate a so-called unfair advantage held by litigants retaining district court justices or officials as counsel in the automobile cases, which number thousands each year and form the bulk of the courts' work.

The Boston Association considered the matter of state-wide interest and invited local associations throughout the Commonwealth to join them in their investigation. Delegates from 18 associations, the Massachusetts Law Society and the Massachusetts Conveyancers Association have attended.

Opinions and recommendations have been received from attorneys and justices, who presented their views at two meetings held by the Committee. A third meeting, to which the clerks of the district courts have been invited, will be held March 8.

The problem was referred to the Committee by the Bar Association recently in the form of a resolution labeling the practice a "reproach on the administration of justice in this Commonwealth."

Hutchins to Address

N. E. Chicago Alumni

Plans for celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the University of Chicago will be discussed tomorrow when the New England alumni are scheduled to gather at the Hotel Vendome to hear an address by Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, President of the University. Founded in 1891, the University of Chicago will be a half-century old in September, 1941.

You

EAT TO BE
THRILLED
AS WELL AS FILLED
HONEYDEW
quality gives you the
thrill of good value in
good food.
DINE
EVERY DAY AT
HONEYDEW

at any one of our
clear, inviting
shops in Toronto,
Hamilton, London,
Windsor, Midland,
Ottawa, Montreal,
Winnipeg,
Vancouver.

You'll always find a
tasty dish that will
appeal to your appetite at
Honey Dew. Our varied
menu caters to every
fancy.

HIGH only in QUALITY

HONEYDEW

SIMPSON'S—The Store for Men



New Patterns in
"Supremacy"
SHIRTS \$2

The new Spring patterns in these famous Simpson shirts are arriving. Although new in coloring and new in design, they're still the same silky-textured English broadcloths that make "Supremacy" the talk of the town. Note, too, the price is still \$2. Snowy all white as well as rich woven patterns. Exclusive with Simpson's—and just \$2.

STREET FLOOR

Simpson's
TORONTO

Youthful Fancy Kept Aglow



Peter A. Pieciewicz of Tufts College
Finds recreation fashioning objects in wood with simple pair of blades

Student Keeps Boyhood Zeal For Pocketknife Carving

Because of his excellence in wood carving, Peter Anthony Pieciewicz, a Liberal Arts junior at Tufts College, has the distinction of leading off a series of student hobby shows at the college, sponsored by Prof. Edwin B. Rollins of the Department of Electrical Engineering.

Mr. Pieciewicz's work in wood carving goes back to when he was a small boy, threading embroidery needles for his mother, and doing the handy things about the house for her, so that she would have time for crocheting and lacemaking. As he grew up, he helped, in summer, to repair and paint houses which his father owns.

When he was shown how to do wood carving, he took to it naturally, he says, because he had been allowed to help his family, and because he had watched his mother's dexterous fingers. He took a year of manual training in high school. Since then, he has made a number of utilitarian objects for his mother. Today, he spends practically all his spare time at wood carving. He works almost entirely with a pocketknife having both types of blade needed—first, a square-end tip one; then, one with a very sharp edge and a fine point. He says he frequently has to draw a picture and then carve out from what he has drawn. He thinks drawing the best approach

to wood carving. He is proud of the different 4-H Club prizes in wood carving he has won.

In his display at Tufts, Mr. Pieciewicz gave place of honor to the first model airplane he ever made. It is of solid wood. A letter opener he has made is of zebra wood. The handle appears as if it were carved from one piece of wood; and as a variation of the familiar ship in a bottle, he put a microscope in one. It has white parts of holly, and the rest cedar for contrast. The cedar came from scraps left over from a cedar chest Peter made his mother.

He uses a variety of woods, gumwood and holly, oak occasionally. Pine is his favorite. "I like," said he, "to get close-grained wood, chiefly hardwoods. But some of these are not good, such as oak, which, while grand for larger work, is not quite so adaptive for small objects."

Almost all his woods are domestic. For the most part, he picks up scraps of wood here and there, or people may bring him some specimen they think particularly lovely. When he does buy a wood, it is usually holly.

He is developing other hobbies now. Magic tricks he makes up himself. He has constructed a slide projector. He photographs ferns and flowers. It seems there's no end.

Mr. Pieciewicz is scheduled to address the Harvard Student Union at a meeting to be held in Emerson Hall at 8 p. m. His subject will be "American Labor Today."

LITTLE THINGS
Mount High
in Smartness

Women who patronize
The Christian Science
Monitor's advertisers
in purchasing fashion
accessories have a big
variety from which to
choose. Many of these
merchants are famous for good taste
and a flair for combining the important
"little things" of
fashion.

JOHN NORTHWAY AND SON, LIMITED
TORONTO • HAMILTON

Exiled German Actor Finds Coast Shipping Role of Nazi Official Is Easy Making Boston Up in January

Because he had much unpleasant experience with officials before leaving his native Germany, Kurt Katch, actor exiled from the Reich by the Hitler government, feels he can give a realistic stage interpretation of Nazi officialdom.

Mr. Katch points out that such experiences help in playing such a part as the German consul in "Margin for Error," now at the Plymouth, for professionally he has been trained as a Shakespearean dramatist.

This refugee actor makes no secret of the fact that he is glad to have the part he plays. Having been in this country but 18 months, his English is not without Teutonic accent. However, the role of German consul pleases him to perfection, and so Kurt Katch is now a nightly feature—until, his diplomatic career is abruptly and vehemently concluded—in the road company of Miss Clare Booth's satirical melodrama.

Mr. Katch says he does not mind the subtle comments about the Hitler regime which Miss Booth has seen fit to include in the dialogue. He remembers the treatment he received at the hands of the Nazi government when, like thousands of others of Jewish descent, he was exiled from Germany in 1938. That is one reason why Mr. Katch takes such pleasure in playing the part of a Nazi official in "Margin for Error."

When he was given a chance at the part of the German consul, Mr. Katch admits he knew practically no English. The part ran to about 50 pages. Yet in just 14 days, he was ready. A good teacher, great concentration, and long years of training in handling large parts, are what made this feat possible, he explains. In Germany, up to the time of his exile, Mr. Katch was a well-known actor. He played a great deal of Shakespeare, which was very popular in the Reich up to the time of the war. He hopes some day to have the opportunity of playing Shakespearean roles in English.

For the American stage, and particularly for the members of the company of which he is a member, Mr. Katch has nothing but praise. He is even impressed with the American stagings of Shakespeare's plays which he has seen. But still, it is not as it is in Germany. There the theater is different, the plays are different, the actors are different. There, he declares, there is not the tendency to type actors, for the German managers believe in great variety of roles for their thespians. To Mr. Katch, America typifies specialization, whereas Germany prefers broad experience.

As have other divisions of German culture, the German theater has suffered greatly under the handiwork of the Nazi regime. Mr. Katch declared. Hitler demanded that the theater be subordinated to the dictates of the Berlin High Command. The result has been that the Government has taken charge. True, Mr. Katch admits, theaters have been subsidized, but they have also been made one-sided, turning out ponderous epics of propaganda and conquest for the most part.

The future of the German theater, Mr. Katch believes, is likely to be the same as that which followed the World War. Then the German stage became tense, unsettled. The actors fell into gesticulating and over-acting—"expressionism," they called it. What the Reich sadly needs right now, he says, is a rebirth of its private theater and a return to Shakespeare and the great French plays which formerly were so popular there. Then the part of the belligerent consul he plays in "Margin for Error" will no longer be so astonishingly true-to-life, Mr. Katch concluded.

Mr. Katch is scheduled to address the Harvard Student Union at a meeting to be held in Emerson Hall at 8 p. m. His subject will be "American Labor Today."

Mr. Katch is scheduled to address the Harvard Student Union at a meeting to be held in Emerson Hall at 8 p. m. His subject will be "American Labor Today."

Mr. Katch is scheduled to address the Harvard Student Union at a meeting to be held in Emerson Hall at 8 p. m. His subject will be "American Labor Today."

Mr. Katch is scheduled to address the Harvard Student Union at a meeting to be held in Emerson Hall at 8 p. m. His subject will be "American Labor Today."

Mr. Katch is scheduled to address the Harvard Student Union at a meeting to be held in Emerson Hall at 8 p. m. His subject will be "American Labor Today."

Mr. Katch is scheduled to address the Harvard Student Union at a meeting to be held in Emerson Hall at 8 p. m. His subject will be "American Labor Today."

Mr. Katch is scheduled to address the Harvard Student Union at a meeting to be held in Emerson Hall at 8 p. m. His subject will be "American Labor Today."

Mr. Katch is scheduled to address the Harvard Student Union at a meeting to be held in Emerson Hall at 8 p. m. His subject will be "American Labor Today."

Mr. Katch is scheduled to address the Harvard Student Union at a meeting to be held in Emerson Hall at 8 p. m. His subject will be "American Labor Today."

Mr. Katch is scheduled to address the Harvard Student Union at a meeting to be held in Emerson Hall at 8 p. m. His subject will be "American Labor Today."

Mr. Katch is scheduled to address the Harvard Student Union at a meeting to be held in Emerson Hall at 8 p. m. His subject will be "American Labor Today."

Mr. Katch is scheduled to address the Harvard Student Union at a meeting to be held in Emerson Hall at 8 p. m. His subject will be "American Labor Today."

Kurt Katch
Who plays the part of German Consul in "Margin for Error" at the Plymouth Theater.

Manchester Names 150 To Payless Posts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANCHESTER, N. H.—The recent action of the Manchester Board of Mayor and Aldermen in filling 150 posts in the city government, from fence viewers to sealer and measurer of leather at least carries with it the happy thought that not a cent in salary will be paid to any of these appointees and it is practically a certainty that they will do no work. It is the one time when politicians can hand out jobs, fancy titles and all, without having it cost the taxpayers a lot of money.

The appointments, which are reminders of earlier days, include four fence viewers, three culmers of brick, three measurers of stone and stonework, a sealer and measurer of leather, 37 surveyors of lumber, 17 corders and measurers of wood and bark, four measurers of brick and plastering, two measurers of concrete, and 80 weighers of hay and straw.

It appears to be a nice opportunity to hand out titles without any expense or any hope of getting any work out of the appointees. Of course many of the appointments are given to persons associated with businesses in the fields of their appointments.

Wasp Passes All Tests

QUINCY, Mass., Feb. 26 (AP)—With only minor adjustments to be made before she is commissioned, the United States aircraft carrier Wasp returned to her home port yesterday after completing successful trials off Rockland, Maine.

More vessels arrived at Boston from domestic ports in January than in the same month a year ago, but fewer ships came to this port from overseas, it was disclosed today by a report of the Boston office of the United States Army Engineers.

Arrivals at Boston from other countries during January totaled 118 vessels, compared with 127 in January of 1939. The decline was all in steamers, the report shows. Dropping from 92 steamers arrivals in January of 1939 to 68 in the same month this year. Motor ships, on the other hand, increased from 35 a year ago to 50 this past month.

Domestic trade arrivals totaled 533 in January against 470 for the same month a year ago. The same trend in favor of motorships was noticeable in the domestic arrivals, with steamers dropping from 220 in January of 1939 to 210 in the month of 1940. Motor ships increased from 105 a year ago to 122 this past month.

Gospel Preachers Get Case Review

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (AP)—The Supreme Court agreed today to review the conviction of three persons in New Haven, Conn., growing out of what they claimed was "preaching the Gospel of God's Kingdom" by playing phonograph records in homes.

The trio—Newton Cantwell and his two sons, Jesse and Russell, contended they had been unconstitutionally deprived of "freedom of speech, freedom of press and freedom to worship Almighty God."

Sustaining the conviction in the Court of Common Pleas for New Haven County, the Connecticut Supreme Court of Errors said their offense was violating a State law prohibiting the solicitation of funds for any alleged religious, charitable or philanthropic cause without permission from the County Public Welfare Council.

The Cantwells' petition to the Supreme Court here said they went singly from house to house and played records which "introduced and described literature containing explanation of the purposes and prophecies of Almighty God written in the Bible."

Big Lumber Drive Planned in Maine

MACHIAS, Maine, Feb. 26 (AP)—Nearly ready today for the spring drive down the Machias River was Washington County's largest lumber cut on the river's headwaters in 10 years.

The cut, it was estimated by L. S. Crane of Whitneyville, owner of the timber, will exceed 6,500,000 feet, mainly white pine, but including spruce, hemlock and cedar.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-500m	590kc-WBZ-300m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-215m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 By Kathleen Norris	"Superman": sketch	"Old Alone": sketch	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"
5:15 "Bully and Betty"	Irene Wicker: sketch	"Midstream": sketch	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 "Scattergood Baines"	"Jack Armstrong": sketch	"The O'Neill's": sketch	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 "Scattergood Baines"	"Tom Mix": sketch	"The O'Neill's": sketch	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
6:00 News: Edwin Hill	News: sport comment	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
6:15 "Bill Bixby"	"The O'Neill's": sketch	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
6:30 "Sports Roundup"	"The O'Neill's": sketch	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
6:45 "Sports Roundup"	"The O'Neill's": sketch	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"The O'Neill's": sketch	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
7:15 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"The O'Neill's": sketch	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
7:30 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"The O'Neill's": sketch	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
7:45 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"The O'Neill's": sketch	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
8:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"The O'Neill's": sketch	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
8:15 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"The O'Neill's": sketch	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
8:30 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"The O'Neill's": sketch	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
8:45 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"The O'Neill's": sketch	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
9:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"The O'Neill's": sketch	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
9:15 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"The O'Neill's": sketch	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
9:30 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"The O'Neill's": sketch	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
9:45 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"The O'Neill's": sketch	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
10:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"The O'Neill's": sketch	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
10:15 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"The O'Neill's": sketch	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
10:30 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"The O'Neill's": sketch	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
10:45 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"The O'Neill's": sketch	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
11:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"The O'Neill's": sketch	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
11:15 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"The O'Neill's": sketch	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
11:30 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"The O'Neill's": sketch	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
11:45 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"The O'Neill's": sketch	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review

Tuesday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-500m	590kc-WBZ-300m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-215m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top of the Morning	News: Gene and Glenn	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"
7:15 "Top of the Morning"	News: Gene and Glenn	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"
7:30 "Top of the Morning"	News: Gene and Glenn	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"
7:45 "Top of the Morning"	News: Gene and Glenn	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"
8:00 "Top of the Morning"	News: Gene and Glenn	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"
8:15 "Top of the Morning"	News: Gene and Glenn	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"
8:30 "Top of the Morning"	News: Gene and Glenn	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"
8:45 "Top of the Morning"	News: Gene and Glenn	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"
9:00 "Top of the Morning"	News: Gene and Glenn	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"
9:15 "Top of the Morning"	News: Gene and Glenn	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"
9:30 "Top of the Morning"	News: Gene and Glenn	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"
9:45 "Top of the Morning"	News: Gene and Glenn	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"
10:00 "Top of the Morning"	News: Gene and Glenn	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"
10:15 "Top of the Morning"	News: Gene and Glenn	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"
10:30 "Top of the Morning"	News: Gene and Glenn	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"
10:45 "Top of the Morning"	News: Gene and Glenn	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"
11:00 "Top of the Morning"	News: Gene and Glenn	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"
11:15 "Top of the Morning"	News: Gene and Glenn	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"
11:30 "Top of the Morning"	News: Gene and Glenn	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"
11:45 "Top of the Morning"	News: Gene and Glenn	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"



By Janet Treat Hobbs

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

they'll let you watch the process.

Bathroom Things For the Little Ones

Naturally we do believe in all the self-help business possible, in regard to children, but at the same time we do think we often expect our children to produce results which even we as grown-ups couldn't produce under the existing circumstances. We mean that practically everything in the home is geared to adult size. . . . so how in the world can you expect a child to wash and brush his teeth properly when he can hardly reach the wash bowl in the first place? A cunning little three-step step ladder is one good solution, and you can get one for your little Horace and Ella, up in the Cradle Shop at C. Crawford Hollingshead. And they don't spoil the looks of even the most decorated of bathrooms. Incidentally, for a lone dollar, they also have a box of bathtub floaters for youngsters. Boats and fish, you know, and even a fish net. For that matter, just by way of making the matter of a bath more interesting, there's also some soap in a floating container. To say nothing of the lovely clothes for children, and the Easter toys and chairs that go musical when they're sat in.

Something to Drive The Moths Away

If you're thinking of getting in a supply of moth crystals, you probably couldn't arm yourself with anything more effective than Para-Dichlor-Benzene. The name itself is enough to keep any self-respecting moth away; but if you prefer you can simply call it PDB, and T. D. Whitney will know what you mean. You can get it there, six pounds for \$1.29. Which they tell us is a special price.

P. S. Don't forget the telephone, hoping service that the various stores around town have for your convenience, storms or no storms.

(A Regular Monday, Wednesday and Friday Feature)

Logan Sons Out Of Estate Post

Two sons of the late Lawrence J. Logan, Boston banker, today resigned as administrators of their father's estate before the opening of a hearing on a petition brought by the Commonwealth to have them post new bonds. Their resignations were accepted by Judge William P. Prest, in Suffolk Probate Court. Judge Prest then appointed John R. Kewer, an attorney, as administrator.

The sons were Theodore M. Logan and Francis V. Logan. They have been administrators of the estate since 1920.

The hearing which was to have opened today, was on petition by Garrett S. Hoag, agent in charge of the liquidation of closed banks for the State. He asked that the administrators file new bonds as "there was a substantial likelihood that the assets would be dissipated." He sought to prevent this as the State is suing the estate on behalf of two closed state banks.

Mr. Hoag did not object to the appointment of Mr. Kewer, former law partner of Gen. Edward L. Logan, brother of Theodore and Francis, but asked the court to name a co-administrator. This was refused.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

6:00 WRUL 6.04mc
For Tuesday, Feb. 27
12:45 WMEX 1500kc
1:00 WRUL 920kc
3:30 WRUL 11.79mc

Today on WRUL

(6:04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—"World of the Natural Science Research Review."
7:15 p. m.—Instruction and Training in Morse Code.
7:30 p. m.—Modern Radio Course.
8:00 p. m.—Program for Latin American Listeners: news in Spanish; Lessons in English.

Today on Short Waves

Budapest-7.00 p. m.—Hungarian Folk songs. HAT, 212 mc, 32.8 m.
Moscow-7:00 p. m.—Broadcast in English. RVE, 12.24 mc, 19.7 m; RNE, 12 mc, 25 m.
London-7:00 p. m.—"The Empire at War." GSD, 11.7 mc, 25.5 m.
Rome-7:30 p. m.—News in English; light music; survey in Esperanto; Romagna choruses. RRO, 8.59 mc, 31.2 m.
Madrid-8:25 p. m.—News in English. EAK, 12.24 mc, 19.7 m.
Berlin-8:45 p. m.—Up to the Minute Talk (English). DKB, 9.51 mc, 31.2m; DJC, 11.7 mc, 25.4 m.
London-8:45 p. m.—News. GSC, 9.59 mc, 31.2 m.
Paris-9:15 p. m.—Symphonic Concert. TPB, 11.68 mc, 25.2 m. TPA, 11.71 mc, 25.4 m.
Kindenheim-9:25 p. m.—American Trans-mission. PCI, 8.59 mc, 31.2 m.
Berlin-10:50 p. m.—News in English. DKB, 9.51 mc, 31.2 m; DJC, 9.52 mc, 49.4 m.

Gas Tax Receipts

State gasoline taxes in 1938 cost American motorists \$766,853,000, a slight increase over 1937.

Maine G. O. P. Calls on Youth For Aid in Forming Platform

AUGUSTA, Maine, Feb. 26.—The Republican State Committee, this week, took action tending to recognize the suggestion voiced by the younger element of the party when a special platform committee was named by Chairman J. Fred O'Connell to receive pre-convention suggestions from any citizens or groups, the ideas thus advanced to be presented in turn to the State convention committee on resolutions at Portland, April 4.

This immediate recognition of their plan was found pleasing to the younger members of the party who recently outlined a plan by which more persons would have a voice in platform making so that the party's platform might be more representative of the wishes of voters and candidates.

The committee of eight, with Herbert Kitchen of Presque Isle as chairman, was named so that various sections of the State have representation on the committee and it is felt that the adoption of the plan will be recognized as a step toward making the rank and file of the party feel that its wishes will receive consideration by party leaders.

Party Harmony

The week, politically, also saw an effort on the part of William S. Linnell of Portland, one of five announced aspirants for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, toward bringing about a voluntary reduction in the number of candidates with party harmony as the goal. Mr. Linnell announced his withdrawal as an "active" campaigner for the nomination. Though he did not with-

draw definitely as a candidate, he said he feared that the scramble among five candidates for the nomination might result in the nomination of one who would not have sufficient force to win the election in September.

Mr. Linnell mentioned no names but political observers are inclined to believe the statement was directed more at Roy L. Fernald of Winterport than at any one of the other three candidates, Blin W. Page, Skowhegan banker, Frederick Payne, mayor of Augusta, or Sumner Sewell, former State Senator, of Bath. Mr. Fernald, a former State Senator, was defeated by Governor Barrows for the nomination in '38 and is a critic of the present administration. A primary election with four or five candidates running generally is viewed as favorable to the Fernald candidacy should he hold the vote he received against Governor Barrows two years ago.

State Finances

Outside the field of politics and yet viewed by some as having a political flavoring was the announcement of Governor Barrows that he has ordered an outside audit of the State's finances by a Portland firm of auditors. The State's financial situation has been the subject of an attack in the columns of one leading Maine newspaper and also has been publicly criticized by Fulton J. Redman, Democratic gubernatorial candidate. The audit is intended to provide a definite answer to the critics whose claims already have met the denials of State officials.

University of Maine Reviews 75 Years of Academic Progress

ORONO, Maine, Feb. 26.—The vital importance of higher education, especially that offered by State Universities, to the continued democracy and freedom of the people of Maine and of America was emphasized by speakers at the academic observance of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the University of Maine in the Alumni Memorial here yesterday. In the presence of the students, faculty, alumni, and official and unofficial friends of the State's University.

The ceremony was the first in the two-day salutation to the three-quarters of a century of service by the University to all sections and groups within the State. It opened with the procession of the teaching and research faculties in cap and gown, made colorful by the multitude of colored hoods, the symbols of their admission to the higher ranks of scholars.

Expressing his pride as a citizen of the State that politics has never interfered with the management of the University, President K. C. M. Sills, of Bowdoin College, declared that "it is more and more important that our higher institutions of learning should be free from outside and political pressure and control. Here in the State of Maine with our very real love of independence it has been a fine thing that our colleges and schools have been really free."

Maine Cool to Teachers' Oath

"For example, agitation for the teachers' oath has never made any headway in Maine. As the University looks forward, it may well be grateful that it has behind it the confidence of the people of the State and that many of them would be ready to resist any kind of pressure that would interfere with the freedom of the University, which in these days is a very great asset."

"Our colleges are really citadels of freedom," President Sills continued. "In other countries, attacks on liberty have begun with curtailment of the freedom of teaching."

Fred Engelhardt, President of the University of New Hampshire, representing the other land-grant colleges of New England, declared that "freedom as personified in our way of life shall prosper or fade as the faith of the people in public education holds its dynamic quality or becomes languid."

John D. Carlisle, of Bangor, a Senior in the College of Arts and Sciences, speaking for the general student body, declared that "a university with a worthy tradition is one of the most permanent institutions of our civilization."

City's Sanitation Found Expensive

MANCHESTER, N. H.—The Manchester incinerator, which was constructed several years ago with the aid of PWA funds, has increased the cost of refuse disposal by \$91,000 or nearly 200 per cent in a three year period, according to the Manchester Taxpayers' Association which recommends closing the plant in the interest of economy.

In pointing out the difference in cost between the dump and incinerator methods of refuse disposal, the Taxpayers' Association declares that "there is a difference in operating costs amounting to \$91,000 and we suggest that we go back again, for the time being, to the old-fashioned but less costly dump method. We understand that a dump is available and has been offered to the City not too far from the present yard. In 1939 the total cost of collecting and disposing of the refuse, including an item of \$3,266 for dumping, was \$143,367 as compared to \$51,882 in 1937."

"We note that the department pays overtime at rate and one half for its own men in place of taking on additional employees. This is expensive and men needing em-

She Services Flowers



Mrs. Margaret Helburn of Cambridge, Mass. The originator of a flower club idea is shown with a pot of budding yellow tulips in her home conservatory.

How She Made a Paying Job Told by a Cambridge Woman

When Mrs. Margaret Helburn of Cambridge was in need of employment eight years ago, she thought immediately of flowers, because, as she says, "they were something I had always had, and that I loved very much."

So she set herself up as a florist, with an unusual approach to the business.

It came to her that it was difficult to buy flowers other than in dozens or half-dozen, since many florists disliked breaking these lots. A woman might well want five of one kind and three of another, and so on.

It also seemed to her that flowers were bought with less care than meat at the butcher's, and, furthermore, she thought people would be glad to be relieved of the task of selecting their own flowers.

Out of 100 people she queried by mail, 30 signed up, and a flower club was launched. Today, it has grown to sizable proportions, serving several hundred in the course of a year, and includes decorating for dinner parties and dances, as well as "flower counseling," as it is for people's outdoor gardens in the summer.

After eight years, Mrs. Helburn today has her florist business thoroughly systematized. She sends flowers—or even a single flower, if you prefer—daily, or twice a week, or once a week, as desired. In so far as possible, she tries to visit your home, if the flowers are for the home, to have a better idea of the setting.

Her daily routine is arduous but exciting. She has breakfast around 5 a. m. in order to get to market by or before 7. She regards her early-morning ride over the Charles River as compensation for the cock-crow rising.

Easier Entrance Is Harvard Aim

Entrance to Harvard is being made easier for men of special ability and varied training. Dr. Richard M. Gummere, Chairman of the Harvard Committee on Admission, has reported.

Increasing emphasis is being put on personal interviews with applicants. In these interviews, courses of study pursued in preparatory schools are discussed in the light of opportunities at Harvard, vocational aims are considered, and emphasis is placed upon "steady

work habits, good judgment, and an interest in studies" rather than on recorded intelligence ratings, according to Dean Gummere.

Flexibility in college board examination requirements is being allowed to schools doing excellent work in at least one advanced subject of college caliber, he adds. Of the 1,000 Freshmen admitted this year, 46 per cent were from public schools and 54 per cent from private. Nearly 3,000 applicants were considered.

Banks Co-operate In Aid for Finland

The simple and direct method of raising funds, chiefly for military aid to the Finnish Government, originated by the Finnish Defense Fund in Boston with the co-operation of the National Shawmut Bank, is being adopted by banks throughout the country, according to Henry R. Atkinson, secretary of the Boston committee.

From Boston more than \$17,000 already has been forwarded to Hjalmar J. Procopé, Finnish Minister at Washington, with no strings attached, and sums from various parts of the country are trickling in directly to the Finnish Legation, Mr. Atkinson stated.

The Marine Trust Company and the Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, both of Buffalo,

have adopted the plan as well as the Bank of America in California with its 495 branches.

From Richmond, Va., word has been received that two banks, the State Planters' Bank and Trust Company and the First and Merchants National Bank, have offered their facilities. In Cleveland, the Cleveland Trust Company with its 47 branches has agreed to authorize acceptance of contributions to the Finnish Defense Fund.

Other banks in Jacksonville, Fla.; Memphis, Tenn.; Albany, N. Y.; Charlotte, N. C.; Chicago, Fitchburg, Mass.; Indianapolis, Jersey City, Minneapolis, Nashville, Oklahoma City, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and Scranton have signified their interest in the movement.

Colleges Unite For Radio Chain

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Brown University has been selected as headquarters for the coming year of the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System. The system was organized at a conference last week of delegates from 12 New England colleges.

George Abraham, founder of the Brown Network, Brown's student-owned and operated intramural system, has been elected chairman of the IBS, which will have for its immediate purpose the establishment of stations similar to that at Brown on campuses throughout New England.

Assisting Abraham on the executive board are Lou Block, business; Peter Thorp, advertising; David Borst, technical, and Joseph

Tufts Unites With Simmons In Social Study

The presence of men in certain graduate courses at Simmons College is nothing new, according to Dr. Leonard Carmichael, President of Tufts College, who commented today on an arrangement, commencing next September, whereby students at Tufts graduate school will be allowed to enter classes in the Simmons Graduate School of Social Work.

The arrangement will be reciprocal, and students of Simmons will be permitted to enter Tufts graduate courses in sociology, psychology, and school of religion, and possibly the medical school; although, in President Carmichael's opinion, the program at the medical school is so crowded that this seems unlikely.

"The day of the duplication of facilities in education is over," said President Carmichael, "and this collaboration with Simmons College is an effort on the part of two institutions to merge certain functions and to work out a combined arrangement. Our school of religion has a somewhat similar relationship with the Harvard school of religion, and our school of law and diplomacy also co-operates with Harvard."

President Carmichael notes this as indicative of a trend of the times, a working out of combination courses between educational institutions. Inquiry shows that, as far back as 1904, Simmons joined likewise with Harvard in offering a graduate course in social work which was open to Harvard men and Simmons women alike. This arrangement lasted until 1916, when Harvard decided to establish its own Department of Social Ethics, and accordingly discontinued that particular connection with Simmons.

At present, Harvard offers degrees to women only in its Graduate School of Education, although in rare instances, the Medical and Public Health schools have also awarded degrees to women. Harvard authorities point out, however, that all the facilities of Harvard's Summer School are open to women, making it possible for them to get almost any degree from Harvard in time. That explains why a number of Simmons graduates engaged in Boston social work hold degrees from Harvard.

Melrose Hobby Show Continuance Announced

By popular demand, the Hobby Show sponsored by residents of Melrose and held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms is to be continued through Wednesday. Over 100 exhibits, including art work, miniature railroad building, and collections of all sorts, feature the show.

'A Bag of Chestnuts, Please'



They're Hot From the Pan When the weather is cold business is good for the hot-chestnut vendor

Chestnut Vendors a Feature Of Street Corners of Boston

The chestnut vendors who wait at busy downtown street corners must be rated among the more hardy of Boston's businessmen.

Next to the seafarers who sail from the Fish Pier it is doubtful if there are many who absorb as much weather as these browned sidewalk merchants. From the time that leaves begin to fall in crisp November through cold December and January and frigid February the chestnut chefs find buyers for their product.

The badge of the chestnut vendor is his inevitably homemade stand. Sometimes mounted on an old baby carriage chassis and rolled along, then again carried to his location, the stand usually consists of an old crate divided into three sections. One section for charcoal, another for chestnuts, and the third for a "stove" which generally is a pair with a pie-tin cover in which to roast the nuts.

Boston hot chestnut dealers usually buy their supply in the mar-

ket district, paying 9 or 10 cents a pound, and sell them in 5 or 10-cent bags. The tin measuring cups of one vendor proved to hold five and ten nuts respectively, which, of course, amounts to charging a penny each for them.

On a good day, which usually means a cold crisp day with no snow, a chestnut vendor may earn \$2 or \$3 but snowy weather is not good for business. Blizzards and big snow storms keep people off the street or hustle them toward their destinations so fast they have no time to buy chestnuts—not even hot ones.

Officially chestnut vendors are not supposed to be in the downtown district from eight in the morning until six in the afternoon, but by moving about frequently and by not getting in the way they are able to keep out of trouble and are allowed to ply their trade. A complaint from a merchant, in front of whose store the chestnut man chanced to stop, would result

Baptists Hear Canadian-U. S. Amity Praised

Congregations of two Boston Baptist churches yesterday heard the 4,000-mile unfortified frontier between Canada and the United States hailed as the outstanding example of international friendship in the world today.

At Tremont Temple, where members of the Massachusetts Canadian Legion and auxiliary were in attendance, the Rev. Dr. C. Gordon Brownville spoke on "The Miracle of the Border" and said, "Instead of fortifications one sees church spires and uplifted crosses and a great host of people living under two flags but with a common tongue and ideals of freedom and worship. The permanency of this miracle depends upon the continuance of these ideals under the sway of the Prince of Peace. The future of our respective countries and institutions depend on the recognition and surrender of our lives to God."

In Hyde Park, the Rev. Dr. Clyde W. Robbins, President of the Baptist Ministers' Conference and Chaplain of the Canadian Club, called the example of Canada and the United States "the one supreme ray of hope for a war-torn and distracted humanity."

"Canada occupies the unique position of a Nation allied to both the American and the British democracies by many significant ties," he declared. "If they will but march along the open road that lies ahead, the United States and the British Commonwealth of Nations can save western civilization from constantly recurring wars and build the brotherhood of man, the federation of the world."

in his prompt removal from the scene. Most of the chestnut vendors possess a hawk's license costing \$27, which permits them to sell fruits and vegetables and when the first signs of spring appear they usually abandon their chestnuts and their charcoal fires for a pushcart. When you go out to the ball game next summer don't be surprised if you see Tony, the chestnut man, selling "fresh roasted peanuts."

PROFILE BRAND

Canned Goods
DICKERMAN & COMPANY
Wholesale Grocers
Tel. 900
CONCORD NEW HAMPSHIRE

A DAILY NEWSPAPER

CHILDREN'S PAGE YOUNG FOLKS' PAGE

FOR ALL THE FAMILY

A special attraction of The Christian Science Monitor is its two weekly pages, one for little boys and the other for older boys and girls. Special pictorial and instructive features for young readers are grouped here, and make friends in many lands. Just one of the many home features of this well-balanced family newspaper.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Please send The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section, to the address below, for the period checked, for which

Remittance is enclosed with order ☐
I will remit on receipt of bill ☐

One Year-\$12.00 ☐ 6 Months-\$6.00 ☐ 3 Months-\$3.00 ☐

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

including the Weekly Magazine Section
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
ONE, NORWAY STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Baseball Teams Ready for Invasion of Florida Climate—Amateur Hockey Closing

Spring Training for Local Clubs Under Way This Week

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Spring training for the varsity pitchers and catchers of the Bees and Red Sox gets under way this week in sunny Florida, with the official departures from Boston scheduled to take place tomorrow and Wednesday. The Bees' party, made up almost entirely of newspapermen, roll out of the South Station toward Bradenton at 8:30 tomorrow morning. The vanguard of the Red Sox leave for Sarasota from the same spot just 24 hours later.

As several younger Bees left the Hub with an early squad about 10 days ago, players will be conspicuous by their absence tomorrow morning. Only Billy Wer, the left-handed pitcher who makes his home in Melrose, will represent the athletic side of the Bee family. He will be supported by eight or more newspapermen. First practice for the regular batters will be held at Bradenton Thursday morning.

Red Sox Party

The Red Sox party will be more suggestive of a departing ball club. Leaving early Wednesday will be Ted Williams, the popular sophomore outfielder from California, who has been wintering in New York since the baseball writers' dinner here Feb. 1. Ted Olson of Squantum, who will be making his final bid for a berth with Joe Cronin's mound staff, and Ulysses Lupien, the former Harvard first baseman and more recently a graduate of the Scranton Eastern League club.

The official touch will be offered by Secretary Phil Troy of the Red Sox. Trainer Win Green and coaches Tom Daly and Hughie Duffy. Troy expects about eight newspapermen to be on the train with him.

Two at Providence

At Providence, Gene Desautels and Elton Deuse, catchers, will join the group. Desautels is not a stranger to Hub fans. Deuse is the former Providence College star

who last season schooled at Rocky Mount in the Piedmont League. Mickey Harris will climb aboard the Red Sox special at New York, where he makes his home. He is the left-hander whose pitching helped Scranton to a pennant in 1939. Herb Pennock, the retired hurler who supervises and instructs mound prospects for Joe Cronin, gets on at Washington.

The Seaboard Air Line special takes the Sox vanguard into Sarasota around 3:30 Thursday afternoon and Manager Cronin will have the full squad of batters on for practice bright and early Friday morning, March 1. Exactly one week later Joe expects the entire squad to be in uniform at Payne Field, beside the Sarasota Terrace Hotel.

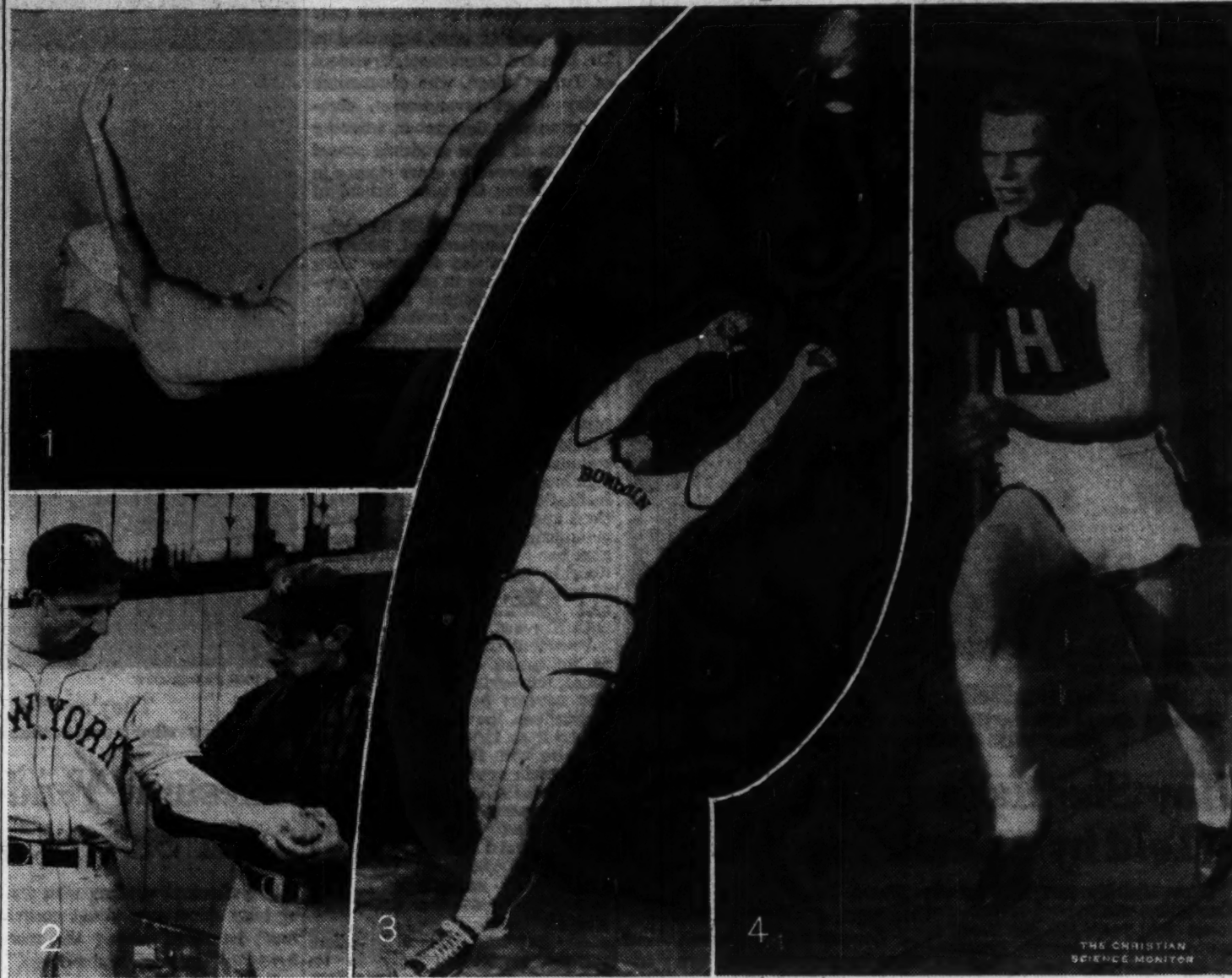
Williams Popular

Ordinarily, few fans show up for the departure of a local baseball club in the morning. At 8:30, a majority of business people are either on their way to the office or at their desk. But with Ted Williams embarking from the South Station Wednesday, you can be sure that more than a handful of interested persons will be on the platform. Ted's personality is magnetic, off the ball field as well as on. Olson and Lupien will be forced to take back seats this time. Their turns may come later.

Boston fans will see their favorites next on April 12. The Bees, after keeping dates with the Senators at Washington April 10 and 11, will reach Back Bay early on the morning of the 12th. The series with the Red Sox, which starts in Florida, will be closed here on the 13th and 14th. The Sox are in Baltimore on the 11th and play Holy Cross at Worcester on the 12th, but always come here first by early train and travel to Worcester by bus.

The Bees will open the local major league season against the Brooklyn Dodgers on April 16 and at the same time the Red Sox will be in Washington.

News Shots From the Sports Reel



Aime; Wide World; By a Staff Photographer

(1) San Francisco—She soars through the air with the greatest of ease, does petite Leota Woodmansee, 17, Oklahoma state diving champion, here for a course of instruction under Phil Patterson of the Fairmont Plunge. Leota, "the picture book diver" who never had a diving lesson in her life but learned a difficult repertoire by studying pictures of other divers in newspapers, magazines, and movies, placed sixth at the nationals in Des Moines last year. There she met Patterson and Helen Crenkovich, meet winner. Miss Crenkovich became her idol; Patterson the man she wanted to study under. "She's a comer," says her new coach. (2) Winter Haven, Fla.—Carl Hubbell, star pitcher of the New York Giants, showing his arm to

Manager Bill Terry as the Giants opened spring practice here Feb. 24. Hubbell said his arm feels better than it has in the last four or five years. (3) New York City—Niles Perkins of Augusta, Maine, shown at Squadron A. Army after he won the A. A. U. 35-pound weight throw with a heave of 56 feet 3/4 inch. He is a sophomore at Bowdoin. (4) Jim Lightbody, Harvard's track captain, who contributed 10 points to the team in its Quadrangular victory Saturday night and who may run the 600 in the I. C. A.-A. championships in New York this coming week end. He won the 600 and 1,000 against Yale, Dartmouth and Cornell in the Boston Garden.

Olympics to Meet Verdun In Last of Regular Games

Provincial Hockey League

Team	W	L	T	For	Against	Pts.
Sherbrooke	25	12	4	175	130	54
Lachine	20	11	4	173	110	41
Shedden	18	11	4	113	108	41
St. Hyacinthe	21	19	1	182	140	43
Valleyfield	18	19	4	182	140	43
Verdun	16	19	4	182	140	43
Shawinigan	16	23	4	182	140	43
Quebec	16	23	4	182	140	43

*Given four points for win in Canada.

Result Feb. 25

Sherbrooke 7, St. Hyacinthe 4.

Games This Week

Friday: Verdun at Boston.

Sunday: Verdun at Boston.

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Having had their first competition with an Eastern Amateur League representative by playing a 2-2 overtime tie with Atlantic City Sea Gulls at the Garden last night, Boston Olympics return to their own Provincial Hockey League next week end when they meet Verdun Bulldogs in the last two-game series of the regular season. Following these games, to be played Friday night and Sunday afternoon, the playoffs for the circuit championship are due to begin.

As the season draws to a close, it is imperative that the Olympics take one of the final two contests if they would climb back into second place. Victory, however, may not come easily, as the Bulldogs are the only team in the league the O's have been unable to defeat this year. Verdun holds three wins over the locals, by scores of 3-2, 5-1, and 12-1, the last game having been played in Canada a month ago.

Came From Behind

For only the second time this season, the Olympics emerge from a week end play in Boston without at least one victory to show for their efforts. St. Hyacinthe Gaels, who ended their year with a rush by winning their last three games, took two games from the O's. In the first game, the Gaels won 3-2, but the Olympics came back in the second game, scoring the winning goal three minutes from the end of the third period.

The game with the Sea Gulls last night was more or less the nature of a "feeler," to see what

brand of hockey was played down around New York, Atlantic City, and other cities in the Eastern League, possibly with the view of joining that circuit next year. The contest, however, turned into a bumpy bee, and was easily the roughest amateur affair this winter.

Referees All Right

Through no fault of the referees, Herb Gallagher and John "Smoker" Kelleher, who issued nine penalties in the first period including two misconducts in the first seven minutes, the game continued on its rugged note through the overtime session, although both teams were evidently tired from their exertions. The visitors exhibited a clever brand of hockey at times, and gave the impression they could play the game well if they had thought less of their own ability and more of the Olympics.

The Sea Gulls were the biggest team the Olympics have been called upon to face this season, yet the locals turned in one of their best games. They were outskated at times, but never out-gamed, and under more fortuitous circumstances might have won. The overtime period was cut to five minutes instead of the usual 10 because the Gulls had to hurry home.

Lewis Out

As the O's approach the playoffs, they were handed a setback due to the injury to Dick Lewis, former Dartmouth captain and star left wing two seasons ago, was injured in a collision with Eddie Powers, Jr., of the Gulls at the boards and will be out of action indefinitely. Lewis is the fourth member of the local contingent currently out of action, the others being Frankie Spain, Jim Feeley, and Bob Egelhoff.

Coach Hago Harrington brought up two Juniors last night, Ernie Gannon at center, and Bill Robertson at defense. Either may be used in one game next week end. It is unfortunate that the Olympics are prevented from signing Dave "Harpo" Walsh of Dartmouth, because of the fact that he played one league game earlier in the year. Walsh last night laid two passes on the stick of Junie Allen to set up both Olympic goals. The passes could not have been better in pro hockey.

Rolling Pucks

Balanced competition in the National Hockey League may not be much this season, but Boston and New York Rangers fans have nothing to complain about. The battle for first place between these two clubs is even enough to satisfy. The Bruins keep forging into a tie with the New Yorkers for first place and then the Rangers slip away again.

Over the week end the New York club took advantage of its opportunity and defeated Les Canadiens two straight, while the Bruins were losing two to Toronto and Chicago. If the Bruins are truly such opportunists, they should be given even more rating when the coming play-offs arrive. And the Bruins and Rangers are headed for a best-four-out-of-seven series to start the puck rolling.

Any goalie with ambition strives to reach the major league; but even the most fervent seeker of such an honor would turn his head away from an offer to tend goal for Canadiens. Claude Bourque, Wilf Cude and now Mike Karakas have tried without success. Canadiens have won only nine games this season, against 27 defeats and four ties, and have had 131 goals scored against them. And do not think for a moment that the trouble is in goal. All three goalies are good, but the backchecking and defense of those out front leave much room for improvement.

That defeat for the Bruins in Chicago means that the return engagement here tomorrow night will be something to see. The Bruins need all the points they can get, and along with that incentive they have today to slimmer over the thoughts that the Hawks were playing without one of their best defensesmen, Art Wiebe; that Jack Portland, ex-Bruin, figured in one of the Chicago goals; that it was the first time Chicago had beaten Boston this season, and the fact that Rangers were winning.

Chicago and Toronto may not be close to first place in the standing, but they are doing all right at the gate. With a club below first place, the visits of each other and the Bruins and Rangers give them all-star attractions, whereas Boston and Ranger fans

only get excited when the two top teams clash. . . . The Blue Shirts broke the ice on their scoring drought. After the American game which they lost, 1 to 0, on Thursday night, and had scored only one goal in 139 minutes, they ran in eight goals in two nights against Canadiens.

Robertson, Amerk goalie, rates Neil Colville the number one center, with Milt Schmidt, Bill Cowley and Syl Apps following in order—that of course is leaving out the centers who play for Amerk.

Montreal papers are now mentioning Jimmy Ward, New Haven coach, and from the praise given to him they probably think he might be handling Canadiens next year. . . . Bruins are bringing back the Cowley line including Mel Hill and Roy Conacher, and Frank Brimacombe and Capt. Dit Clapper.

Last time out the Sauketrunk line enjoyed the trip. . . . Others on the club will get in tomorrow by train.

Web Morse

Events

Monday, Feb. 26
Amateur boxing at Arena in evening.
New England A. A. U. hockey championships at Garden in afternoon and evening.

Tuesday, Feb. 27
Boston Bruins vs. Chicago Black Hawks at Garden in evening (hockey).
Harvard vs. Boston College at Boston University in evening (hockey).
New England A. A. U. hockey championships at Garden in morning and afternoon.

Wednesday, Feb. 28
Harvard vs. M. I. T. at Harvard in evening (swimming).
Harvard vs. Cambridge at Cambridge in evening (basketball).
M. I. T. vs. Boston University at Boston in evening (ride shooting).
Tufts vs. Worcester Tech at Medford (basketball).
Tufts vs. Brown at Medford (freshman basketball).
New England A. A. U. hockey championships (final) at Garden in afternoon and evening.

Thursday, Feb. 29
Public skating at Arena in morning and afternoon.
M. I. T. vs. Tufts at Medford (freshman track).
Junior Olympics vs. Springfield Braves at Garden in evening (hockey).
Friday, March 1
Boston Olympics vs. Verdun Bulldogs at Garden in evening (hockey).
Public skating at Arena in morning.
Harvard vs. Boston University at Boston in afternoon (freshman basketball).
M. I. T. vs. Boston College at Newton (freshman basketball).
Tufts vs. Rutgers at Medford (basketball).
M. I. T. vs. Norwich at Cambridge (basketball).

Saturday, March 2
Harvard vs. Yale at Boston Garden in afternoon (hockey).
Harvard Team A. vs. Princeton at Cambridge (squash).
Harvard vs. Princeton at Cambridge (swimming).
Harvard Freshmen vs. Boston Bers' Club at Cambridge (swimming).
Harvard vs. Cambridge in afternoon (varsity and freshman wrestling).

Sunday, March 3
Boston Olympics vs. Verdun Bulldogs at Garden in afternoon (hockey).
Public skating at Arena in afternoon and evening.

Eagles Win League Title; Harvard vs. Yale Saturday

Hampshire, and a victory for the Terriers would move them into a tie for third place with Northeastern, which closed out its season last Saturday by losing a nip-and-tuck affair to Colby, 9-7.

In the other two leagues, the Triple I and Quadrangular play continues this week, and the champions may well be established by Saturday night. Toronto, which has taken seven straight games, meets McGill at Montreal Friday. McGill at Montreal Friday. McGill at Montreal Friday.

*Also a Quadrangular League game.

Quadrangular Hockey League
Yale 2 0 1 16 8 5
Princeton 2 0 1 16 17 5
Dartmouth 2 0 1 16 20 5
Harvard 2 0 1 16 18 5

One of the three hockey championships in which local college hockey teams are concerned was settled last week when Boston College waltzed through its eighth and ninth straight circuit victories to win the New England Intercollegiate League title and the Donald Sandys Memorial Trophy, won last year by Boston University.

In marching to its crown Coach John "Snooks" Kelly's sextet defeated Northeastern, Boston University, New Hampshire, and Colby, twice, and M. I. T. once. The Eagles play one more league game this week, meeting M. I. T. at the Arena tomorrow night. At the same time B. U. plays New Hampshire, and a victory for the Terriers would move them into a tie for third place with Northeastern, which closed out its season last Saturday by losing a nip-and-tuck affair to Colby, 9-7.

The Quadrangular League today saw Yale installed as the favorite, usurping the position held last week at this time by the Tigers of Princeton. The Elis are host to a Dartmouth six they defeated in Hanover, and then come to Boston for their climactic game with Harvard at the Garden Saturday night. Should the Elis win both, they would force Princeton to do the same in its meetings with Harvard Wednesday and Dartmouth Saturday. Yale, however, holds the upper hand, as it has played one less game than the Tigers, and face Harvard in the final contest at New Haven March 8. Harvard has yet to win either a Triple I or a Quad League game.

G. C.

Dartmouth Quintet Needs Two Victories for Crown

Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball
College Won Lost For Against P. C.
Dartmouth 8 1 442 383 889
Cornell 6 3 347 301 467
Princeton 5 3 291 283 425
Yale 4 4 342 318 506
Harvard 3 6 293 320 280
Columbia 2 6 293 302 280
Pennsylvania 2 7 207 407 125

Results Feb. 24
Harvard 47, Pennsylvania 45.
Cornell 34, Princeton 33.
Dartmouth 38, Columbia 31.

Its third successive title in the Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball League today lies within the grasp of Dartmouth. Turning in two triumphs in the last week of play while its nearest rival, Princeton, was losing twice, the Green achieved the position of needing one victory in its remaining three games to assure itself at least a tie for the crown.

If it wins two—and it will have that chance this week—it will clinch its third-straight championship a week before the season ends. Only once before in the 37-year history of the league has a team won more than two titles in a row. That record was set by Pennsylvania, which captured four from 1918 through 1921.

The Indians took a full game lead over the field by subduing Pennsylvania and Columbia last week. They defeated the Red and Blue by 62 to 61, a league record for total score, on Wednesday. They returned home to beat Columbia, 38 to 31, on Saturday, thereby avenging their only league setback this season. That makes their record eight and one. Their

chance to clinch the tie comes tomorrow night, when they meet Yale at New Haven. On Saturday they invade Princeton. If they win that one the 1940 champion has been crowned, no matter what the others do from then on.

Princeton suffered a severe setback in its title hopes by bowing to both Yale and Cornell, falling to third place in the standing while the Ithacans themselves climbed to second. The Red has won six and lost three. Princeton has five and three. Yale is in fourth place, with four and four. A feature of the week's play was the two victories returned by Harvard—over Columbia and Pennsylvania, the latter in overtime—giving the Cantabs fifth place.

The individual scoring race also seems to be practically clinched by Dartmouth. Gus Broberg, who set a new league record of 159 points in annexing the crown last year, tossed in 29 in two games last week and brought his total to 124, leading Jim Bennett, of Cornell, by 10. If Broberg maintains his present pace in his three remaining games he will break the record again. Chuck Pearson, also of Dartmouth, gained third place, with 100 points, mainly by sinking 28 in the Pennsylvania game. This is one point short of the league individual mark, set this year by Broberg, also against the Quakers. The leading individual scorers:

Games Points
Broberg, Dartmouth 42 40 124
Bennett, Cornell 39 43 114
Pearson, Dartmouth 41 48 100
Myers, Columbia 42 14 98
Ramsay, Cornell 39 38 98
Lutz, Harvard 35 13 83
Sullivan, Dartmouth 31 11 72
Meyers, Princeton 31 11 72
Ingley, Yale 29 13 67
Richman, Yale 28 13 67
Solomon, Penn. 27 12 67
Farnham, Dartmouth 27 12 67
Cobb, Yale 27 11 65
Buckley, Harvard 26 11 65

College Basketball

By the Associated Press

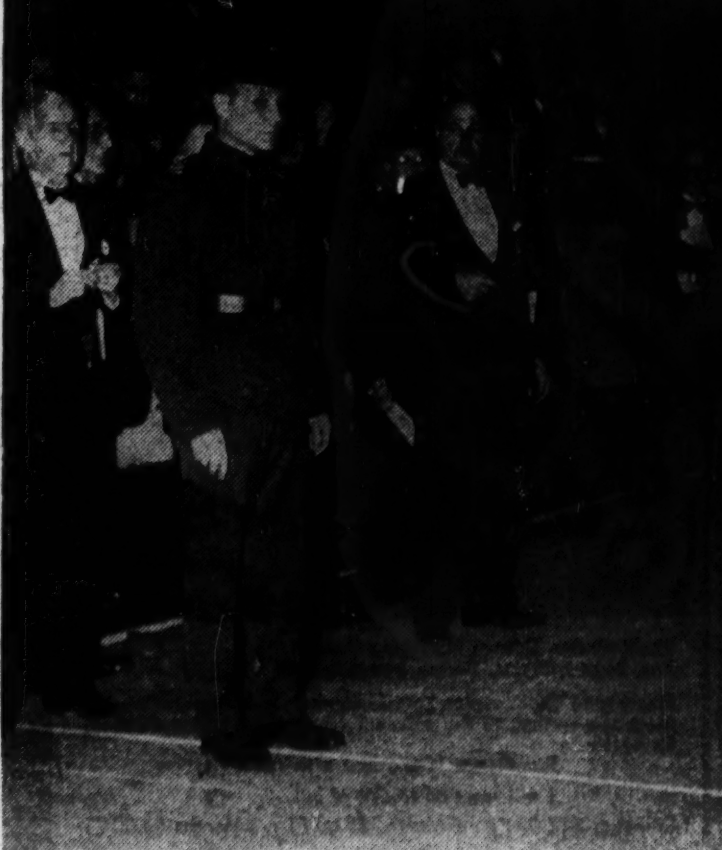
Results Feb. 24

Amherst 37, Williams 28.
Clark 44, Worcester Tech 40.
Long Island 79, Canisius 35.
Ohio State 48, Minnesota 43.
Furman 46, Wake Forest 43.
Richmond 52, Virginia M. I. 21.
Indiana 38, Chicago 34.
Am.-International 57, Coast Guard 34.
Illinois 51, Michigan 28.
Harvard 47, Pennsylvania 45.
Oklahoma 41, Washington U. 25.
Carnegie Tech 44, Pitt 44.
Tennessee 45, Georgia 38.
Bucknell 72, American U. 50.
Lehigh 57, Lafayette 40.
N. Y. U. 44, Rutgers 33.
Kentucky 42, Vanderbilt 38.
N. C. State 39, Iowa 28.
Kansas 48, Nebraska 41.
Purdue 44, Wisconsin 45.
Michigan State 21, Marquette 17.
Brown 55, Tufts 43.
Dartmouth 38, Columbia 31.
Rensselaer Poly. 43, Mass. State 28.
St. Michael's 35, Albany State 24.
Alfred 34, Buffalo 30.
Western 36, Marquette 23.
Tufts 40, St. Louis University 37.
Delaware 34, Brooklyn Poly 33.
Tulsa 40, Baylor 48.
Nigeria 38, St. Bonaventure 38.
St. Joseph 38, St. Joseph 38.
R. I. State 102, Connecticut 81.
Navy 44, Navy 44.
Army 52, West 40.
Vermont 48, Trinity 48.

Cramer Signs Contract

General Manager Eddie Collins announced this afternoon that Roger Cramer, veteran outfielder, had signed his Red Sox contract for the coming season. Only three Sox players are now unsigned—Jack Wilson, Joe Heving and Lou Finney—and Collins expects all will be in line before the beginning of spring training.

To Keep the Red Out of Finland



Wide World

NEW YORK CITY—Paavo Nurmi (left), noted Finnish long-distance runner, shown in uniform, as his countryman, Taisio Maki, world record holder, started on a three-lap exhibition run at Madison Square Garden during the National A. A.

U. track championships here Saturday. The Finnish and American flags were raised while fans stood with heads bared. The runners arrived in New York from Finland on Feb. 3, to begin their labors on behalf of the Finnish Relief Fund.

Sports Around the Hub

Baseball Optimism Always Returns

When regulars of the Red Sox and Bees embark upon their spring training adventures in Florida this week, past failures will be forgotten. It makes no difference now among Hub baseball fans that the Sox were unable to catch the flying Yankees in the 1939 American League pennant race and that the injury-handicapped Bees finished a weak seventh in the National.

This is a new year, with new faces and fresh optimism. The Red Sox, seemingly strengthened by the arrival of several high-class minor leaguers, will soon be in pursuit of the Yankee powerhouse once more. And don't let anyone tell you the locals haven't a chance. The Bees are certain to be better, if for no other reason than the return of injured 1939 regulars.

Unless the weather interrupted, the Baby Bees played a practice game at Bradenton today. They will probably play two more tomorrow and Wednesday. For when the first squad of regulars reaches the Bradenton Fair Grounds early Thursday morning, many of the minor league rookies will be forced to give up their lockers.

On Sunday, Jack Wilson left Portland, Ore., by automobile with an unsigned Red Sox contract in his pocket. The pitcher does not call himself a holdout, but would like to talk with Manager Joe Cronin or President Tom Yawkey before penning his signature on the 1940 document.

In dropping successive games to Toronto and Chicago, the Bruins passed their most disappointing week-end of the National Hockey League season. To make the situation darker from a local standpoint, the Rangers triumphed twice. This turn of events, of course, gives the R's undisputed hold on first place. The schedule smiles on the Bruins during the remaining three weeks, however, as they play nine games while the New Yorkers are doing only seven.

The New England A. A. U. announces a handicap indoor track and field meet in the new Malden High School gymnasium on Saturday evening, March 9. The events include the 35-yard dash, 440, 880, one mile, running high jump and 16-pound shotput. A 40-yard low hurdles will be run for a novice class. The program also includes several high school relays.

Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball League scoring figures, released today, show Harvard's Charley Lutz in sixth place. Five of the men ahead of him have participated in one more game, which means that at the present pace, the Crimson forward will be close to the top at the finish. Considering his lack of size and the trouble Harvard often has gaining possession of the ball, Charley deserves a hand from the sidelines.

If Jim Lightbody definitely decides to run in the I. C. A. 600 at Madison Square Garden next Saturday night, the other competitors had best look to their laurels. Although the Crimson captain's name has not been prominent in invitation meets this winter it is only because he does not choose to run. He has the ability to step around the boards with the top middle distance performers of the world.

Our nomination for the "rookie award of the winter" in track goes to Gregory Rice, the chunky lad from the mid-West. Chuck Fenske has won the title Mr. Mile, but his arrival at that point was expected long before the campaign got under way. Few critics thought, however, that Don Lash would be knocked from his throne by young Rice, who looks as if he should be

N. E. Intercollegiate Hockey League

Team	W	L	T	For	Against	P. C.
Boston College	7	0	0	55	25	1,000
Colby	7	0	0	50	35	700
Northeastern	7	4	0	54	52	637
Boston University	8	2	0	50	38	600
M. I. T.	4	4	0	37	46	460
Bowdoin	1	5	0	45	65	167
New Hampshire	1	5	0	30	47	121
Middlebury	0	6	0	25	55	99

Results Feb. 25

Boston College 6, Colby 5

Results Feb. 26

Boston College 7, Boston University 4

Colby 5, Northeastern 2

Games This Week

Tuesday: Boston College vs. M. I. T. and Boston University vs. New Hampshire at Arena.

Eastern Intercollegiate Swimming

Team	W	L	T	For	Against	P. C.
Yale	4	0	0	222	78	1,000
Princeton	4	0	0	200 1/2	104 1/2	1,000
Harvard	4	0	0	185 1/2	104 1/2	1,000
Dartmouth	1	3	0	125 1/2	164 1/2	325
Columbia	1	3	0	106	157	125
Navy	1	4	0	145	250	300
Penn.	0	5	0	90	276	300

Results Feb. 24

Harvard 67, Penn 15

Yale 45, Dartmouth 35

Princeton 45, Columbia 35

Meets This Week

Saturday: Princeton at Harvard; Dartmouth at Columbia.

College Basketball Season Nearing End—Hockey Race May Be Settled by March 12

Three Sectional Hoop Teams Have Already Donned Crowns

NEW YORK, Feb. 26 (AP)—The main part of the 1940 college basketball season ends this week, and for the first time it's possible to mention a champion without surrounding the name with a lot of "ifs."

Three sectional title-holders already have donned their new crowns. A number of others are certain to perform that act before next Saturday night and only in two of the "hottest" circuits, the Big Ten and the Big Six, is there much chance that the races will be prolonged.

Here's the situation going into the final week of the campaign: Clinched championships: Oklahoma Aggies (Missouri Valley), Colorado (Big Seven), and Southern California (Pacific Coast, southern division).

Virtually Certain

Virtually certain: Dartmouth (Eastern League) and Oregon State (Pacific Coast, northern division).

Doubtful: Southwest Conference, Texas or Rice; Big Six, Missouri, Kansas, or Oklahoma; Big Ten, Purdue or Indiana.

The South's two major hoops come in still another category. Duke topped the regular season standing in the Southern Conference with 13 victories and two defeats, nosing out North Carolina; Alabama moved up last week to beat out Tennessee for first place in the Southeastern Conference. But they'll both have to start all over again Thursday in their league tournaments. The top eight teams were chosen for the southern tourney and 12 of the 13 southern teams—all but Sewanee—entered their tournament.

Play-Offs Next

Oregon State is so far ahead in the northern section Coast race that it needs to take only one of two games from Washington this week or have Oregon lose one of four games. After that, of course, there will be the North-South play-off for the conference crown. Dartmouth can clinch a tie for the Eastern League title by beating Yale tonight or can take its third straight championship by winning this week's two games.

The Southwest Conference race will be settled at Austin Tuesday when Texas, the defending champion, meets Rice, the current leader.

Missouri can win the Big Six crown outright by beating Kansas at Lawrence Friday. Otherwise it's up to the Kansas-Oklahoma game March 8 with a three-way tie possible.

Purdue Favored

Purdue and Indiana are running one-two in the Big Ten, with the one-beaten Boilermakers favorites. Each has three games to play, including a meeting between the two at Lafayette next Saturday. Illinois and Ohio State also have outside chances.

Further details on the sectional races: East—League: Princeton's defeat by Yale and Cornell last week removed the last serious threat to Dartmouth's hold on the lead, dropping the Tigers to third place behind Cornell. After tonight's Yale game, Dartmouth plays at Princeton Saturday in what may be the clinching contest. The end may come even sooner, for the Tigers

play their old rival Penn Tuesday, and Cornell takes on Harvard Wednesday.

Independents—New York University, Panzer, and Seton Hall remained undefeated through last week's play. N. Y. U., the only "major" team of the three, plays Georgetown at Madison Square Garden Wednesday and City College March 5. Rhode Island State's 102-81 victory over Connecticut proved that team's right to be rated along with Villanova and Duquesne, the other leading once-beaten outfits.

Big Ten—Purdue begins its final drive against Iowa tonight while Indiana meets Ohio State at Columbus. Indiana and Purdue tangled March 5. On the next Monday, Purdue will be at Illinois and Indiana at Ohio State. Thus, it's a wide-open race, even though the Bucks and the Illini have won six games and lost three each.

Aggies Clinch Title

Big Six—Iowa State, winner of only two of eight Conference games, may have the final say in the race, playing at home against Kansas tonight and Oklahoma Saturday.

Missouri Valley—Hank Iba's Oklahoma Aggies not only clinched the title they shared with Drake last year when they beat Washington U., 41-25, Saturday, but they made it 23 victories in a row. Before that, they wiped out their only defeat of the season by trimming Kansas. Creighton is sure of at least a tie for second, but may have to share the place with Drake. Each has one game left.

Southwest—Texas put Baylor out of the running with a 60-49 licking Saturday, while Rice remained on top with two victories over Arkansas. Texas has one more game after Tuesday's clash with Rice, but it's against the weak Texas Aggies.

Big Seven—Colorado drew an assist from humble Colorado State in winning its second straight title. After the Buffs beat Utah State, 44-38, Colorado State did the same trick, 56-52. The final business this week is to break a three-way tie among Utah, Utah State, and Brigham Young for second place.

Fumbled Chance

Pacific Coast—Oregon State fumbled its chance last week by dropping a 41-38 decision to Oregon, but the Beavers' position seems safe, since they can't get worse than a tie. Southern California had a close one, dropping its Friday game to Stanford by a point, but winning Saturday, 39-32. This week's two Stanford-California games should settle the southern division's second place.

South—The Southern Conference once wound up as expected, with Duke and North Carolina getting the tournament top seedings, followed by evenly-ranked Wake Forest and Washington and Lee. The Citadel got the eighth tournament place when its name was drawn from a hat after the Cadets tied with William and Mary. Maryland, Clemson, 1939 winner, and Richmond are the other tourney entries. Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia, and Kentucky were seeded in the Southeastern tourney. The first three finished the regular season in that order. Kentucky is defending champion. Both tourneys start Thursday and end Saturday night.

Brooklyn's Bargain



Not the least interesting development of the still young training season is the mad scramble in the Brooklyn Dodgers' camp for the three spots in the outfield.

Manager Leo Durocher has lined up more than a dozen outfield prospects, including Joe Vosmik, Roy Cullenbine, Mel Almada, Calvin Chapman, Lindsey Deal, Charlie Gilbert, Ernie Koy, Gene Moore, John Rippe, Art Parks and Dixie Walker.

Vosmik and Cullenbine are the late comers to the fold. The Boston Red Sox agreed to part with Vosmik for a reported sum of \$25,000 in order to make room for Dominic Di Maggio.

He was one of the Cleveland Indians' regular outfielders from 1931 through 1938, when he was traded to the St. Louis Browns. One season in St. Louis and he moved to Boston. His first season with the Red Sox, 1938, he batted .324 but last year his batting average fell off to .276.

Cullenbine's chances of helping the Dodgers appear a bit brighter than Vosmik's. Roy was among the Detroit players set free by Judge Landis. The Dodgers gave Cullenbine a \$25,000 check for signing a Brooklyn contract.

He is a fleet fielder and strong thrower. A switch hitter, he has shown promise of blossoming out into a real star. The only drawback in his case seems to be his penchant for loafing on the job. Manager Durocher is likely to break him of that weakness in short order.

Cullenbine has been in organized baseball for five years. With Toledo in 1937 he hit .308 and the following season with the same club batted .304. In 75 games with the Tigers last season he hit .240.

—Pap—

McSpaden and Hogan Hold Slim Lead at New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 26 (AP)—Sixty-one professionals and 13 amateurs entered the last lap of the \$10,000 New Orleans open golf tournament today, led jointly by the most consistent player in the event's history and a man who has never won a major title.

Harold "Jug" McSpaden of Boston and Ben Hogan of White Plains, N. Y., held a slim lead at 214 for 54 holes as the field, cut to less than half its original number, started the final 18.

McSpaden, trailing Hogan by one stroke for leadership at the halfway point, closed the gap yesterday with a 75, three over par, while Hogan took a 76.

Slammin' Sam Snead of Shawnee, Pa., and Lloyd Mangrum of Oak Park, Ill., were right on the pace-setters' heels. Each shot 73 yesterday for a 215 total.

Win or lose today, McSpaden is establishing something of a tradition as the man to beat in the New Orleans open. When the tourney was started two years ago he finished second, and last year he was third.

Hogan, the little man with the big swing, is grasping for his first important tourney victory. Although eighth among money winners in 1939 and seventh in Vardon Trophy ratings, he has had to be content with second and third places while other fellows won the titles.

On the current winter swing he has been runner-up three times

—in the Phoenix and Oakland opens and in the Texas open, which he lost in a play-off to Byron Nelson.

Leaders

Jimmy Demaret, Houston's sensational club-swinging, helped himself to a 71 to climb into an eighth-place tie at 218, after two mediocre rounds.

Apparently headed for some of the 20 shares in the purse were Marvin Stahl of Lansing, Mich., who shot a 70 yesterday; Craig Wood of Mamaroneck, N. Y., and Ralph Guldahl of Chicago, with 217; Demaret, Jimmy McHale of Saranac, N. Y., and Bud Williamson of Fort Wayne, Ind., at 218; and Dick Metz of Oak Park, Ill., Tony Penna of Dayton, Ohio; Chandler Harper of Portsmouth, Va., the first-round leader, and Harry Nettleblatt of Framingham, Mass., 219.

U. S. Open Champion Byron Nelson was far behind with 225.

Week-End Sports In Brief

By the Associated Press
HOUSTON, Texas—Bobby Riegel trounces John Dawson, 7 and 5, to take Houston invitation golf tournament.

NEW ORLEANS — Ben Hogan and Jug McSpaden, with 214, lead at 54-hole stage in \$10,000 New Orleans open golf.

MIAMI BEACH, Fla. — Don Budge whips Fred Perry, 6-1, 7-5, 6-2, to win Southeastern pro tennis tournament.

NEW YORK — Bobby Riggs, Don McNeill, Sarah Palfrey Fabian and other seeded stars reach third round of National indoor tennis championships.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C. — Two world records broken as North Carolina scores 55½ points to retain Southern Conference track title; Frank Fuller, Virginia, does 70-yard high hurdles in 8.4 and Bill Corpening, North Carolina, 70-yard low hurdles in 7.8.

HARTFORD, Conn. — Canada wins Lapham Cup international squash trophy, defeating U. S. team 10 to 5.

NEW YORK — Cecile Bowes, Cynwyd, Pa., defeats Barbara Williams, New York, in straight sets to regain National women's squash racquets title.

ORLANDO, Fla. — Patty Berg takes mid-Florida women's golf tourney, beating Clara Callender, Long Beach, Calif., 1 up in 36-hole final.

MIAMI — Frank Strafaci beats Earl Christiansen, Miami, 6 and 5 in final of Dixie amateur golf tourney.

NORMAN, Okla. — Stan Williamson, New York, in straight sets to regain National women's squash racquets title.

BOULDER, Colo. — A faculty committee will investigate the entire Colorado U. athletic department, as an outgrowth of a player petition to oust Head Coach B. F. Oakes.

AMHERST, Mass. — Kim Canavaro of Harvard beats Walter Pettit of Princeton to win the National intercollegiate squash tournament.

Harvard Records Most Points Winning Quadrangular Title

By Web Morse

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Surprising balance, a great captain, and timely extra effort gave Harvard its most decisive Quadrangular Meet victory at the Boston Garden Saturday. The Crimson track and field forces ran up the record high total of points, 50, to better Cornell's 40, Dartmouth's 27½ and Yale's 26½.

The balance rested in the fact that Harvard scored in all 14 events taking five firsts and ties for two others. Capt. Jim Lightbody furnished the sort of leadership that spurs team mates to victory by winning the 600 and 1,000-yard events for 10 points on his own.

The extra efforts came all down the line, but were most important in the pole vault, shotput, weight throw, high jump and the 45-yard hurdles. Harvard picked up 25 points in the field events alone and that more than carried over through the other nine track competitions.

Lightbody Wins Two

When Coach Harry Hillman was forced to withdraw Hal Woson, middle distance runner, on Friday, Coach Jaako Mikkola immediately nominated Lightbody for the 1,000 along with his planned entry in the 600 and mile relay. The Harvard captain won both the 600 and 1,000 events easily, abandoning all thought of a record to reserve strength. He won the 600 in 1m. 18.1s. and the 1,000 in 2:19.4.

As the mile relay came in turn, Lightbody dressed in readiness to anchor the team along with J. C. Donnelly, but approaching the last turn to take the baton, Coach Mikkola signaled Lightbody to let Donnelly run since the point totals were indicating a certain meet victory for Harvard regardless of the result—only the pole vault being unfinished and at that time Steve Madyey of the Crimson was sure of at least a second.

Away to Flying Start

Harvard got away to a flying start in the afternoon weight events held in the Briggs Cage on Soldiers' Field. George Downing broke the Harvard record in the

Bruins Lose As Rangers Win Games

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	For	Agst	Pts
Rangers	23	9	4	127	98	54
Boston	23	19	4	127	98	54
Toronto	21	15	4	101	80	47
Chicago	18	18	4	92	100	40
Detroit	14	21	3	72	101	31
Americans	12	26	2	82	119	27
Canadians	9	27	4	23	131	22

Results Feb. 24

Toronto 2, Boston 1
Rangers 2, Canadians 0

Results Feb. 25

Chicago 2, Boston 1
Rangers 4, Canadians 1
Detroit 4, Americans 1

By the Associated Press

Mark down March 12 and 14 in big red letters on your hockey calendar.

Those are the dates on which the current National League race probably will be settled. Those are the dates for the last two meetings between the Boston Bruins and New York Rangers.

The Rangers went to the top of the heap again over the past week end, winning two games from the Montreal Canadiens, while the Bruins took 3-1 beatings at Toronto and Chicago. But New York's four-point margin doesn't look quite so big when you consider the Rangers have only six to play and the Bruins, nine. Six of the Boston games are against teams that fill the standings' last three places and have practically no chances of moving up.

The Rangers' victories were just about as expected. They won, 2-0, at Montreal Saturday, then upped the score to 6-2 at New York last night, when Bryan Hestall, league-leading goal getter, started things off with his 22nd and 23rd goals of the season and Phil Watson, league-leading playmaker, collected four assists.

It was a somewhat different matter for the Bruins. Gus Markers sprang a two-goal surprise on them Saturday, and Johnny Gottselig did the trick Sunday. Both teams checked the cracks "Sawyer" line so closely it couldn't make a point.

A season-record crowd of 18,099 saw the Hawks' triumph, their first over Boston this season. Gottselig's goals decided the affair. His first came early in the opening period and after Dit Clapper had tied the count, he popped in another at the start of the third. George Allen added the clincher. It was Chicago's ninth-straight game without a defeat.

In last night's third game, Detroit's Red Wings whipped the New York Americans, 4-1, and thus made it pretty certain they will finish fifth. It gave them a seven-point margin over the Americans with seven games to go.

Hockey at a Glance

By the Associated Press

Results Feb. 25

National League	
New York Rangers	6, Montreal 2.
Chicago	3, Boston 1.
Detroit	4, New York Americans 1.
International-American League	
Springfield	6, Syracuse 3.
Pittsburgh	4, Cleveland 2.
New Haven	2, Indianapolis 1.
Hershey	5, Providence 4.
American Association	
St. Louis	5, St. Paul 1.

marks, of course, was Rice's. But huge Al Blozis of Georgetown hurled the shotput 55ft. 8½ in., farther than it had even been pitched indoors; Allan Tolmich of Detroit raced over the 70-yard high hurdles in 8.4 seconds and the Seton Hall relay team of South Orange, N. J., whipped around the 880 course in 1m. 32s.—much better than had ever before been done indoors.

Top ranking meet marks to fall were the mile, the 600, in which Charlie Belcher of Atlanta raced around the oval in 1m. 11.8s., and the pole vault where Earle Meadows of Southern Cal's Athletic Association threw himself over the bar at 14ft. 3½ in.

Far back of him, completely worn out with trying to keep up with America's new distance king and latest track sensation, were Walter Mehl of Wisconsin and Don Lash of North Carolina, the defending champions who failed to repeat 1939 performances.

Fenske Is Mr. Mile

That, to most of the 15,000 fans in the Garden—and certainly to the wide-eyed Maki, who will meet Rice during the Finnish Relief tour—was the high spot of the night, in spite of the fact that Chuck Fenske finally won the first A. A. U. mile crown and thus officially becomes "Mr. Mile."

Fenske was robbed of some of the fun of winning his diadem when Glenn Cunningham, the former king, started to make his bid, only to step on the inside rail of the track and fall flat on his face. He got up gamely and finished the last lap, but that pounding in his ears was not caused from the fall—it was Fenske slamming home in new meet record time of 4m. 8.8s.—a mark that Glenn probably would have found much too fast even if he had not fallen.

Records Fall

All in all four indoor marks and eight meet records were established, just to make it clear in case the above sounds as though there was not anything else to the program but the distance dashes.

Best among the new indoor

A. A. U. Champions

NEW YORK (AP) — Champions crowned at the National A. A. U. indoor track and field championships Feb. 24:

35-Pound Weight Throw—Niles Perkins, Princeton.
Shotput—Al Blozis, Georgetown U.
60-Yard Dash—Moss Elberos, Tuskegee (A. I.) Institute.
70-Yard High Hurdles—Allan Tolmich, Detroit.
Two-Mile Steeplechase—Joe McCluskey, Manchester, Conn.
1,000-Yard Run—John Soriano, Shore A. C., New York.
800-Yard Relay—Charles Eichenbach, New York A. C.
Sprint Medley Relay—New York U. (Rice, Pannofino, Hagans, Braun, Pole Vault—Earle Meadows, Southern California A. A. U. League.
600-Yard Run—Charlie Belcher, Atlanta, Ga.
One-Mile Walk—Charles Eichenbach, New York A. C.
One-Mile Relay—New York U. (McPolar, Hagans, Rogrow, Herbert).
High Jump—Arthur Byrnes, Manhattan College.
Distance Medley Relay—New York U. (Braun, Lawyer, Ulrich, MacMillan).

*Denotes retained title.

LEADING ARTICLES

MARCH 2, 1940

SET ENTERPRISE FREE! By Wendell L. Wilkie

What effect has the increase in Federal pay rolls had on the pay rolls of the people's industries and is the spirit of free enterprise strong enough to endure as questions answered by an exponent of private business.

"THE LAND BEYOND THE FOREST" By Gordon Walker

Discussion of the complicated relationship between Transylvania and other Balkan states as it relates to Germany, Italy and Russia.

ELIZABETH MORROW, FRESHMAN PRESIDENT By Millicent Taylor

As Acting President of Smith College, Mrs. Dwight Morrow is mothering 2,000 girls, but declares herself as but having down "a patch of green" between outgoing and incoming presidents.

TRACING THE SPEECH MAP By John Eden

How learned societies interest on preserving American dialect track down species of provincial speech and bring each alive.

DAISY BELL'S SECOND CENTURY By E. C. Sherburne

Bicycling his delights of its own and the sport is having a comeback. The editor of the Weekly Magazine Section brings back in this issue the good old days of cycling.

BOTANY ABOVE THE ARCTIC CIRCLE By Dr. Hugh M. Raup

The Plant Ecologist at Arnold Arboretum describes a trip into the Mackenzie Mountains and the botanical species found there.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section, as checked below for:

One Year—\$12.00 6 Months—\$6.00 3 Months—\$3.00
Saturday Issue by including the Magazine Section,
1 Year—\$2.60 Special Offer—6 Saturday Issues for 25c
Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____
MS-17

Winter Sports

By the Associated Press

ADAMS, Mass.—The U. S. eastern amateur downhill skiing championship was held Feb. 26 by Robert Livermore of Boston, who shot down the mile and a quarter thunderbolt trail on Mount Greylock Sunday in 2m. 18.4s. to break the 2:24.2 course record.

When combined scores were compiled the seven teams were ranked in this order: Amherst 470.69, Syracuse 468.09, Colgate 458.43, Bates 444.72, Cornell 435.65, M. I. T. 434.47, and Massachusetts State 346.81.

NORTHFIELD, Vt. — Despite stiff opposition from McGill, Dartmouth's ski team retained its Intercollegiate Ski Union crown Feb. 24 at the Norwich University Winter Carnival.

IRONWOOD, Mich. — Roy Bietila of the Ishpeming "Flying Bietilas" won the Class A Michigan State open ski jumping championship Feb. 25 with jumps of 181 and 191 feet off Wolverine Hill.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. — The Tempo Ski Club of Albany won the controlled downhill ski race on the three-quarter-mile Cobble Mountain course Feb. 25, edging out the Lake George Winter Sport Club and the Schenectady Winter Sports Club.

Melvin Brown of Lake George turned in the fastest performance, traveling the course in 1:34.4.

COLDEN, N. Y. — Craig Burt of Buffalo won the men's 50-meter jump in the Niagara Frontier Ski Meet for the Finnish Relief Fund, Feb. 25, with a three-jump average of 65.5 feet.

TIMBERLINE LODGE, Mount Hood, Ore. — Tom Moberg of the Kamloops Ski Club, Canadian Dominion champion, leaped 184 feet and 146 feet on two attempts for a 228.7 point total Feb. 25 to lead Class A skiers in the Cascade Ski Club tournament on Multnomah Hill.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y. — Tuffield Latour, Saranac Lake, completed a grand slam of bobsliding Feb. 25 by winning the North American two-man championship on the Mt. Van Hoevenberg Run.

TAMPA, Fla. — Lee Grissom, the southpaw Cincinnati Reds traded to the Yankees, taunted his former teammates as he passed through here to his new headquarters.

MANCHESTER, N. H. — Four consecutive world championships have not dulled the enthusiasm of the New York Yankees. It was disclosed today, as the champs opened camp, that pitchers Vernon Gomez and Johnny Murphy had to be restrained officially to keep them from starting training last week. The club passed a rule that player could work out before Manager Joe McCarthy arrived.

Where To Dine
MANCHESTER, N. H.
Tea Room,
Candies,
Ices
Puritan
CONFECTIONERY CO.
57 Hanover Street, Tel. 4307
897 Elm Street, Tel. 4910
Concord, N. H. 19 N. Main Street
Lawrence, Mass. 401 Essex Street
Portland, Me. 566 Congress Street

Commerce and Finance

Steel Output Off 2 Points To 67 Per Cent

CLEVELAND—Steel operations in the United States declined 2 points during the past week to 67 per cent of mill capacity, according to the magazine Steel.

"Signs," continues the report, "are appearing of a check to the recent sharp recession in steel market activity. Ingot production has declined further and no general upturn has appeared in buying, but demand is steadier and prospects for a leveling off in steelmaking during March are brighter."

Orders Conservative

"Consumers still are ordering conservatively, in the absence of most of the incentives which prompted heavy forward buying last fall. Inventories are ample, deliveries are satisfactory and prices show no upward tendency. Possibility that quotations might weaken as a result of quieter demand has not been realized, and although price steadiness gives buyers little stimulus to cover beyond early needs, the occasion to withhold purchases for lower levels has been alleviated in some instances."

"Inventories of steel users are moderating, but it is thought unlikely stocks will be permitted to decline to the level prevailing the middle of 1939. This means that replacement buying on the part of some consumers is not far off. The weather has had more than its usual adverse effect on business so far this year, with compensating betterment expected in demand for certain products with the approach of spring."

"The relatively high rate of automobile production has yet to be reflected in steel purchases by that industry. Most buying lately has been of a fill-in nature, but larger tonnages still are in prospect. Assemblies last week increased 7,520 units to 102,570, a trend contrary to the usual one for this period. Output a year ago was 75,660."

"Export business in iron and steel products continues active. Keener competition for foreign tonnage is seen in disappearance of most or all of the premium over domestic prices that such orders previously commanded."

Scrap Prices Lower

Scrap prices have yet to reverse their recent trend, changes in most districts still being downward. The composite is off 12 cents to \$16.67, compared with \$14.96 a year ago and \$15.50 at the opening of last September.

Variances in steelmaking last week were mixed, six districts showing reductions while two were advancing and four were unchanged. Pittsburgh and Chicago moved apace, the former being down 3 points to 63 per cent and the latter 4 points to 63½. Buffalo was off 3 points to 67, Cincinnati declined 2 points to 59 and St. Louis dropped 4½ points to 63½. Wheeling rose 2 points to 94 and Cleveland was up 1½ to 68. Unchanged areas were eastern Pennsylvania at 68, Birmingham at 90, Detroit at 92 and New England at 63. Youngstown declined 3 points to 40.

Drexel & Co. Plans Moving to New York

NEW YORK (P)—The century-old Philadelphia banking name of Drexel & Co. will come to Wall Street April 1, when the banking house separates from J. P. Morgan & Co., and establishes a branch office in New York, it is learned.

Since the Morgan firm elected to become a deposit bank under the new banking laws five years ago, Drexel, its Philadelphia affiliate, also restricted itself to deposit banking. But the Morgan House announced last week it would become a chartered bank and trust company, rather than a private banking partnership, effective April 1, and Drexel disclosed it would become a separate investment house.

Drexel's plans, as described in authoritative quarters, include the opening of a branch office in New York, and application for membership in the New York Stock Exchange. In giving up its partnership form, the Morgan House will eliminate itself as a stock exchange member firm.

New Haven Income Rises In January Over 1939

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (P)—The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad operated last month with a deficit of \$217,818, it was reported by the trustees. This compared with a loss of \$398,857 in January, 1939.

The net railway operating income for the past month was \$741,034, an increase of \$166,760 over a similar period last year. Gross revenues for the month were \$7,034,177, a gain of \$555,592 over January, 1939.

Carrying out the same comparison, freight revenues increased \$575,519; passenger revenue decreased \$44,353; operating expenses advanced \$331,842, due principally to increased freight volume and increased locomotive repairs.

The month's figures included charges for accrued and unpaid real estate taxes on Old Colony and Boston & Providence properties and accrued and unpaid charges against said properties for Boston Terminal Company taxes and bond interest.

Sweden Takes Measures to Conserve Its Financial Resources

U. S. Silver Buying Repeal, Says Senator, Is Up to Morgenthau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Senator John G. Townsend (R) of Delaware, whose bill to halt purchase of foreign silver is now before the Senate Banking & Currency Committee, declares that silver purchase repeal is now up to Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury.

In a statement here, Senator Townsend said, "Although it has been alleged in the Senate that the foreign silver program is a needed instrument of foreign policy—presumably in connection with Mexico, the world's largest silver producing country—since last July I have seen no evidence from the State Department that would substantiate that allegation."

"When the Senate subcommittee on Feb. 18 voted favorably on my revised silver bill, in the full banking and currency committee there was a request after consultation with the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, to delay the vote for two weeks, so that the State and Treasury departments could be again consulted."

"The two weeks are now almost up, and the banking and currency committee is awaiting word from the Secretary of the Treasury. That official so far as I know has never publicly endorsed the foreign silver program, but he has stated repeatedly that it is a matter for Congress to decide."

After nearly six years of foreign silver buying, the Secretary of the Treasury now has an opportunity to make his real views on the foreign silver program known. The country as well as the Banking and Currency Committee is interested to learn his position."

Unusually Large Inflow of Capital To Canada in 1939

OTTAWA (CP)—An unusually large inflow of capital to Canada was shown in statistics of the international trade in securities in 1939, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported.

Total sales of securities amounting to \$311,000,000 exceeded total purchases of \$238,900,000 by \$72,100,000 in 1939. This was the largest balance of sales recorded in any of the seven years for which records are available.

Sales of securities in 1939 totaled \$369,200,000 compared with purchases of \$340,300,000, leaving a net balance of \$28,900,000. Most of the inflow of capital in 1939 was recorded in trade with the United States. Sales of securities to the United States amounted to \$247,900,000 compared with \$285,500,000 in 1938. Purchases from the United States decreased to \$190,500,000 from \$261,300,000. Sales to the United Kingdom totaled \$32,300,000 compared with \$52,100,000 and purchases \$37,800,000 against \$64,300,000. Sales to other countries decreased to \$30,800,000 from \$33,600,000 and purchases to \$10,600,000 from \$14,700,000.

Eaton & Howard Net Asset Value Steady

The Trustees of Eaton & Howard Management Fund A-1 in their annual report for 1939 showed the net asset value per share on December 31, 1939 as \$18.15, exactly the same as at the close of 1938. During the year, however, the number of shares outstanding increased from 95,379 to 121,801.

During 1939 dividends totaling 80 cents per share were paid to shareholders. These, the report points out, were paid entirely from income received from interest and dividends on securities held by the fund, and not from profits realized on securities sold.

In addition to income distributed, six cents per share was added to the reserve account which amounted to 88 cents per share at the end of the year. In 1938, when dividends were paid, an amount equal to four cents per share was withdrawn from the reserve.

The most significant change made in the portfolio during the year was in the common stocks which were increased somewhat. At the year end, 9.3 per cent of the total net assets of the fund was held in cash, 21.4 per cent was invested in bonds, 20.5 per cent in preferred stocks, and 48.8 per cent in common stocks.

Action was taken during the year, the report stated, to have shares of the fund qualified for sale in three additional states—Maine, Michigan, and Ohio.

U. S. Rubber Co. Offers To Buy Gillette Stock

NEW YORK (P)—United States Rubber Company offered minority stockholders of the \$8,000,000 Gillette Rubber Company \$29 a share for their stock on or before Feb. 29.

This, it was said, was about \$3 a share more than the offer under the plan of liquidation of Gillette on which its stockholders will vote at a special meeting Feb. 29. The plan provided that U. S. Rubber which already owns over 81 per cent of the Gillette Rubber stock outstanding, will pay net book value plus \$1 a share for good will, or approximately \$26 a share.

The offer was made in a letter to Gillette stockholders from H. E. Humphreys, Jr., U. S. Rubber Vice-President.

The Gillette Company, which has a daily capacity of around 11,000 automobile tires, 15,000 to 18,000 auto tubes and 7,000 to 8,000 bicycle tires, will be continued in production, it was said.

New Deal Has 'Guinea Pig' In A. G. E. System

WASHINGTON (P)—High Administration officials were reported authoritatively to be planning to transfer their theories of cheap electricity from the "yardstick" stage to practical application in a major private utility system.

The "guinea pig" contemplated is the \$1,000,000,000 Associated Gas & Electric System, now in bankruptcy. The Government will have a direct voice in the reorganization of this system because it more than \$8,000,000 of tax claims against the companies make the Treasury one of the largest single creditors.

Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau, especially, was said to regard himself a consumer spokesman in the proceedings.

With the Treasury, the Justice Department and Securities Commission also are working on the problem.

Officials said no frontal attack on the system's power rates had been planned, but that they felt they had an important opportunity to voice consumers' interests when reorganization problems affecting consumers arose in the rehabilitation of the system.

One method was voiced last week by Mr. Morgenthau in a letter to Senator George Norris, in which Mr. Morgenthau stressed the importance of conserving the assets of the system because "in the case of public utilities this process of diminishing assets (a process he said was common in reorganization proceedings) is reflected in increased rates paid by consumers, as well as in decreased amounts realized by creditors and security holders."

The chief New Deal attacks on power rates in the past have been made through the use of public money to build the Tennessee Valley Authority, Bonneville Dam, Grand Coulee Dam, and to finance local power projects through PWA and REA loans.

This has been called the "yardstick" method, because in these projects the Administration has openly sought to demonstrate how cheaply electricity can be sold. Private utility owners, however, have called these unfair tests because of differences in financing and overhead costs.

A. G. E. Ready-Made Guinea Pig

But in the "A. G. E." system, some officials now see a ready-made guinea pig of private utilities serving 1,400,000 electricity customers in 22 states. These customers include big factories, small businesses, households, and a large number of farmers. They are spread mostly from Florida to New York and from the Atlantic to the Alaskan Mountains.

Consumers' interests were said to be an important reason for the current squabble over who should be appointed by the courts as trustee for the bankrupt system of more than 100 corporations. Normally, the first duty of a trustee in such a case is get the most out of the bankrupt for the creditors and security holders.

Cutting rates might not seem the way to do this for most orthodox businessmen. But New Deal officials have argued that in many cases profits could be increased, not decreased, by cutting rates. They claim that the cheaper electricity is, the more of it will be used by consumers, and added consumption will more than offset smaller rates.

Your Income Tax

No. 21 Deduction for Interest

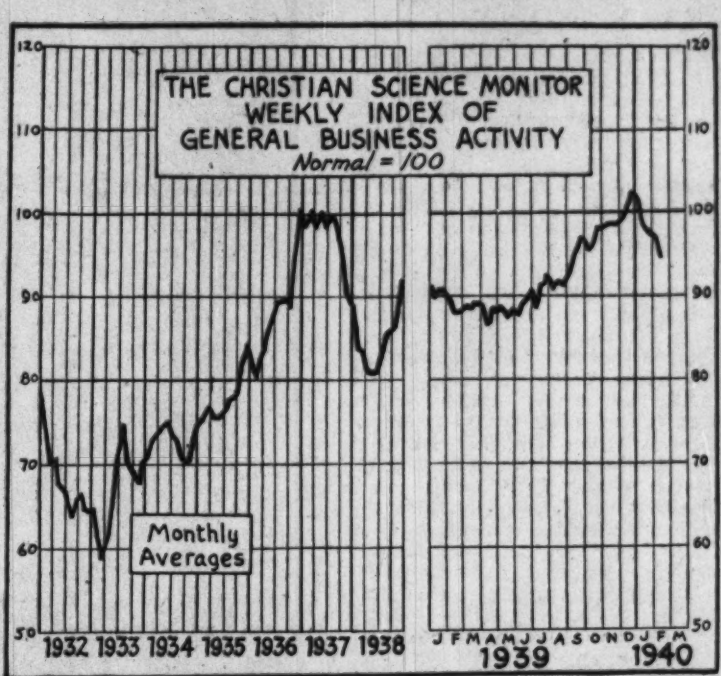
Amounts paid or accrued within the taxable year 1939 as interest on indebtedness are deductible, with certain exceptions, from gross income in determining net income. Such items include interest on borrowed money to defray personal expenses, and on money borrowed for the purchase of real or personal property. If a person owes money on a lien or mortgage note on his home, the amount of the interest may be deducted. Indebtedness, however, need not be evidenced by lien, judgment, or mortgage to make the interest on it deductible. Frequently indebtedness is evidenced only by a note.

Interest paid on indebtedness incurred in the purchase of obligations (other than obligations of the United States issued after Sept. 24, 1917, and originally subscribed for by the taxpayer), the interest upon which is wholly exempt from Federal income tax, is not deductible. Interest paid on loans on life insurance policies is deductible provided the amount of the loan is not used for the purposes previously referred to in this paragraph.

Interest paid on behalf of a friend or relative where there is no legal obligation on the part of the payor is not deductible. In such cases the amount is the same as a gift.

As interest paid is deductible, so interest received is taxable (except interest on obligations of a State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, or obligations of a corporation organized under act of Congress, if such corporation is an instrumentality of the United States or its possessions to the extent provided in the acts authorizing the issue thereof). All such amounts, including interest received on bank and savings deposits, must be included in the taxpayer's return of gross income.

Monitor Index Continues Steep Descent From Year-End Peak



The Christian Science Monitor's weekly index of general business activity continued its precipitous descent from the year-end peak for the seventh consecutive week, recording a total loss of 8.4 points. At its current level on Feb. 17 the index registered 94.6 (prel.), compared with 95.6 on Feb. 10 and 88.0 on Feb. 18, 1939.

Declines were reported in the totals for the three components of the index. For electric power production the decrease continued the downturn of previous weeks, but exceeded expectations for a seasonal decline for the week. Miscellaneous freight loadings on the other hand countered the usual seasonal advance recording a sharp loss on an adjusted basis.

Only bank debits outside New York City showed a rise in the adjusted figures. The decrease in the week's figures was less than the customary intramonthly dip and the adjusted figure for this series rose moderately.

Steel ingot operations showed a further decline last week, when the rate dropped another two points to 67 per cent of capacity.

While the rate of decline appears to be slowing down, new orders have not shown much gain as yet.

One encouraging feature of the week, however, was the increase in automobile production, which has been spurred by an unusual improvement in the demand for trucks.

Retail sales slowed down during the past week, due partly to the poor weather in various sections and partly to the hesitation prior to the Easter upturn. Results, however, were regarded as disappointing because of the early date for Easter.

Wholesale commodity prices declined further to the lowest point in other five months, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics index.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	Feb. 17*	Feb. 10	Feb. 18
Combined index	94.6	95.6	88.0
Electric power production	86.3	87.5	81.6
Steel ingot production	67.0	68.0	67.0
Misc. freight loadings	94.4	95.3	91.0

*Preliminary.

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold Fleming
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK

The market still says nothing about the economic outlook. It just goes up a little one day and down a little the next day, and at this rate of vibration chart-readers will have to shift over to millibars.

The copper was firm on the big move in the red metal, the sugars were firm on the quota reduction, and shipping shares were firm on the recent increased rate of shipping destruction. Contrariwise the coal shares were down on the probable disappointment over the bituminous coal code and the oil shares were down on the unprecedented accumulation of gasoline stocks and the increasing crude oil production. A couple of gold issues made new lows.

In fact while the averages are standing still there is considerable divergence of movement among the list. This is the kind of market in which investment research departments ought to be the busiest in the whole brokerage shop.

Index Seen Dropping

The business news wasn't as bad as might have been expected. True, everybody is now expecting the FEB index for February to drop to round 110 and it might go even lower (according to 120 in January and 128 in December). And, true, this is a decline as precipitate as the fall of 1937, and has carried some of the indices, including the FRB, the New York Times, and Barrons', back to September levels.

Nevertheless, at least in one field there is a leveling out—in steel. Last week's operating rate showed a smaller decline than for some time and this week's may show no decline at all to judge by the Pittsburgh and Chicago prospects.

However, there are still plenty of "on the other hand's." Steel scrap dropped 50 cents at Pittsburgh, again, in September. The textile outlook is still for a decline. Carloadings continue disappointing, and a slowdown is expected in paperboard operations. A pick-up in residential construction is expected as soon as the snow melts, but unless business turns round soon there may be a turn-down in the present excellent rate of industrial construction.

The indices are now declining so rapidly that a rapid turnaround is unlikely in less than a month. Bullish opinion therefore depends on two assumptions; first, that a turnaround will come in the business indices soon, and second, that the stock market will anticipate it.

A little talk is starting again about pump-priming. Due to improved tax receipts and lower outlays the current deficit is now below last year, and with receipts from the Social Security Treasury is contributing very little in the way of red ink.

Whether such talk could be revived again in the face of the economy drive remains to be seen. Brokers in a recent poll were about two to one of the opinion that Mr. Roosevelt wouldn't be renominated. The market is highly sensitive to the election outlook but there isn't any good dope to be had.

If the market weren't so skeptical, last week's commodity action would have been taken quite differently.

Heavy Sugar Turnover

Both sugar futures and sugar shares on the Stock Exchange took quite favorable the "token" reduction of 117,000 tons in the sugar quota. Sugar futures had the heaviest turnover since September. There seem to be two reasons for the cut—one economic, the other political. First, several hundred thousand tons of excess sugar was shipped in last fall while the quota was suspended and this remains to be worked off. Second, the beet and domestic cane people have banded to ask for a 375,000 ton mandatory increase in the continental producers' quota, which is to come out of Cuba's hide and the Administration doesn't like that, and may be trying to head it off with favor.

The prospect is being given more and more weight that foreign buying, after all, may pull us out of the present recession. Not airplane buying, for the \$1,000,000,000 of orders now being discussed is for 1941, not 1940. But our exports and our export balance keep rising; January continued the autumn trend. They have already stepped up quite sharply as in the winter of 1914-1915.

Member bank reserves hit a new high at \$5,630,000,000 by rising a mere \$50,000,000. The new issue market booms on with the \$105,000,000 Bethlehem offering due this week plus \$26,000,000 for Kentucky Utilities. The recent big "revenue-bond" offering is more than half sold but tax-exempts have turned just a little bit soft.

Downtown New York went to Albany on mass last week to favor the Mitchell-Coudert bill to cut the stock transfer tax and repeal double taxation on odd-lot dealing. Even the proposed relief would leave the transfer tax the highest in the country.

Turnover on the New York Stock Exchange last year was only 18 per cent of total listings. Assessed valuations south of Fulton Street have dropped from \$931,000,000 in 1932 to \$740,000,000 and in the same period vacant space has increased from 3,600,000 square feet to 4,400,000. An Employees' Committee from lower Manhattan headed by Alfred Beeson obtained 111,496 signatures in two weeks for revision of the law.

Sharon Steel Earns \$255,497

SHARON, Pa. (P)—Sharon Steel Corporation reported a net profit of \$255,497 in 1939 as compared to a loss of \$95,324 in 1938. Net sales last year amounted to \$16,178,597 against sales of \$10,505,879 in the preceding year. The average operating rate was 79 per cent in 1939 and 50 per cent in 1938.

Sweden Places Moneys Under Strict Control

STOCKHOLM—With unusual speed the Swedish Riksbank has passed a new law imposing foreign exchange restrictions which come into force this morning.

In the Riksbank debate it was said that rumors of great export of capital was not true, although these rumors persist. So far, no import restrictions have been made, but the new law may prevent unnecessary imports.

The proposal to restrict foreign exchange was presented Saturday afternoon after the banks closed at the suggestion of the board of commissioners of the Riksbank and with the approval of the Commissioners of the National Debt Office. The banking committee of the Riksbank immediately met and approved the measure and the Riksdag at an extra meeting on Sunday approved the law with a minimum of debate.

Reasons for the Law

Finance Minister Wigforss said, regarding the law, "In view of the present situation, it is found expedient to take measures in order to safeguard Sweden's foreign exchange holdings. To this end the Swedish Government has proposed the introduction of regulation of foreign exchange as from Sunday February 25. The object of the regulations is to economize the now existing exchange resources so as to secure the country's import of vital commodities. The needs of national defense also call for strict observance of economy with respect to foreign exchange reserves."

A special department has been instituted called "Valutakontoret" to handle all questions relating to foreign exchange in order also to control and supervise regulations. By the new order the Riksbank controls all foreign exchange. The Riksbank stated there will be no change in present Swedish exchange rates. Only dealers authorized by the Riksbank may buy or sell foreign exchange against Swedish currency. Most of the Swedish commercial banks have been so authorized.

Exchange is available only for specified purposes, that is, payment for imported goods, freights, insurance premiums, commissions, salaries, outstanding financial contracts, etc. For traveling purposes only those having valid passport or documents showing intended journey can obtain exchange.

Drop in Foreign Holdings

The maximum sum obtainable is 100 kronor daily and not more than 3,000 at one time. Export bank notes, cheques, drafts, and other bills of exchange and securities are prohibited without permission. The import of bank notes, cheques or bills expressed in Swedish currency is prohibited. Securities may be imported only through the Riksbank or an authorized bank.

Sales of imported securities are subject to the regulations. Swedish kronor balances belonging to Swedish residents may not be transferred to non-resident accounts without permission. Kronor balances belonging to non-residents are freely transferable to other non-residents and residents. Purchases of foreign exchange with non-residents' kronor balances are subject to regulations.

The new law was announced at a press conference Saturday, a most unusual event in Sweden not practiced before, which aroused discussion as to the importance of the measure taken.

It is apparent that voluntary restrictions practised by banks has not been enough to prevent Sweden's foreign holdings from declining materially. At the end of August foreign exchange holdings were 549,000,000 kronor, gold holdings, old book value, 782,000,000. On Feb. 15 foreign exchange holdings total 432,000,000 and gold holdings 1,000,000,000; current value about 600,000,000, old book value.

State Banks Need Capital, Says Crowley



Milton Knight
Vice-President of the Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co., elected to the board of directors to fill a vacancy created by the resignation of Ralph A. Bard.

WASHINGTON (P)—Chairman Leo T. Crowley of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation said today that state banks have improved their capital position considerably since 1933, but need even more capital to keep pace with growing deposits.

Federal officials generally believe that a bank should have \$1 in capital for every \$10 of deposits. Out of more than 7,000 state banks insured by the FDIC but not belonging to the Federal Reserve System, the proportion of banks meeting this standard, Mr. Crowley said, has increased from 65.5 per cent to 86.5 per cent. He made public a study showing, however, that the percentage was as high as 88.8 in 1936 and 87.3 in 1938.

"While the improvement of the banking system is a source of pride and satisfaction to this corporation," the chairman commented in a statement, "current tendencies give us some concern."

"Since 1936, growth in deposits at a rate more rapid than the growth of capital has caused a general decline in capital ratios. The banks, therefore, have become vulnerable to shrinkages in the value of their assets, consequently increasing the risk of loss to depositors and to this corporation and necessitating more vigilant supervision than prevailed in the past."

Mr. Crowley's analysis also showed that his examiners now valued assets of the 7,000 banks at 98.6 per cent of their book value, while in 1933 the examiners wrote the values down to 89.5 per cent.

In 1939, he said, examiners classified as possible losses 1.4 per cent of the bank's assets, classified as substantial but not necessarily losses 10.7 per cent, and made no criticism of the remaining 87.9 per cent of assets. No comparable figures were available for 1933, but in 1938, losses were estimated at 1.5 per cent, substantial at 12.7 per cent, and uncriticized assets amounted to 85.8 per cent.

The survey dealt only with state banks outside of the Federal Reserve System because these are the only banks examined by FDIC employees. The Federal Reserve Board examines state banks in its system, and the Comptroller of the Currency examines national banks.

Railroad Operations Improve Markedly In '39, Says Report

WASHINGTON (P)—The Commerce Department said that railroad operations had "improved markedly" last year, with an increase of \$395,000,000 in freight revenue and \$12,000,000 in passenger revenue.

Carloadings for the entire year were 12 per cent above 1938, the department said in its annual review of current business. Final quarter loadings were up 16 per cent despite a more than seasonal decline in December.

At the same time, the American Trucking Associations reported that the volume of freight handled by motor truck in January increased 14 per cent over December and 21.3 per cent over January, 1939.

The survey was based on reports from 197 motor carriers in 36 states, whose aggregate tonnage for January was 866,012. This compared with 854,227 tons in December, and 713,936 tons in January, 1939.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD SUMMARY OF ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1939

THE 93rd Annual Report of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company covering operations for 1939 will be presented to the stockholders at the annual meeting on April 3, 1940. Total operating revenues increased \$70,546,537 or 19.6% over 1938. Operating expenses increased \$49,893,592 or 19.4%. Net income was \$20,652,945 as compared with \$11,046,100 in 1938. Surplus was \$23,177,686 equal to 3.52% (\$1.76 per share) upon the outstanding Capital Stock (par \$50) as compared with 0.46% (23¢ per share) in 1938.

	1939	1938
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$430,910,778	\$360,364,241
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	360,364,241	317,047,243
LEAVING NET REVENUE FROM RAILWAY OPERATIONS	124,050,043	103,316,998
TAXES amounting to	40,091,847	37,231,328
RENTS on EQUIPMENT AND JOINT FACILITY RENTS	6,590,768	8,778,773
LEAVING NET RAILWAY OPERATING INCOME	77,367,428	57,306,897
INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS AND OTHER SOURCES	16,864,510	16,235,186
MAKING GROSS INCOME	94,231,938	73,542,083
FIXED CHARGES, CHIEFLY RENTALS PAID TO LEASED RAILROADS AND INTEREST ON THE COMPANY'S DEBT	82,151,011	82,172,978
LEAVING NET INCOME	12,080,927	11,369,105
APPROPRIATIONS TO SINKING AND OTHER FUNDS, etc.	8,814,839	8,051,110
SURPLUS	\$3,266,088	\$3,317,995

A dividend of 2% (\$1.00 per share) was paid December 18, 1939 and charged to Income as against a dividend of 1% (\$0.50 per share) which was paid December 30, 1938 and charged to Profit and Loss.

The Management, through the press, has kept the stockholders informed as to the earnings and finances of the Company, and the progress made in improving the service. The security holders, the public and the employees have been extremely helpful, and it is through such cooperation that your Company is able to give good service, pay good wages, meet its obligations and pay dividends.

M. W. CLEMENT, President

TRAVEL AND SHIP VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Stockholders can obtain copies of the Annual Report from J. Toney Wilson, Secretary, Broad Street Station Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE SHAWMUT BANK IS THE

Bank Sees Way To Solve Idle Money Puzzle

NEW YORK (P)—Removal of "restrictions and threats that now limit the scope of business initiative" was advocated by the Guaranty Trust Co. as a solution for the problem of the huge stacks of idle money in American banks.

The big Wall Street institution, in its monthly survey, said in part: "Bank deposits in the United States are now the largest in history—the amount in circulation—amounting to the Federal Reserve banks—also mounted recently to a new peak; and while there has been a seasonal decline in recent weeks, the amount is still not far below the 1933 maximum. The velocity of circulation of bank deposits, on the other hand, has sunk to a new low mark."

Factors Involved
"These developments have made it clear that even though the explanation of the unsatisfactory state of business is not sought in a shortage of circulating media but in the factors that prevent those media from circulating actively. Rising bank deposits have obviously been ineffective in promoting true business recovery. These deposits represent purchasing power ready for immediate use; but experience has shown that, regardless of how great such purchasing power may be, it will not be freely used unless other conditions are favorable."

"Neither the volume of deposits nor the velocity with which they circulate is subject to control by the banks. The initiative in both matters lies with the depositors—that is, broadly speaking, with the individual business men, investors, and consumers who own the deposits."

"But this initiative, in turn, is controlled primarily by the possibility of making profitable use of the funds. Only when such opportunities are believed to exist will the present stagnation give way to normal activity."

Need Confidence
"For the most part, the solution of the problem hinges on public policy. The restrictions and threats that now limit the scope of business initiative and enterprise must be removed."

"This does not imply a sweeping abolition of all the legislative and administrative innovations introduced in recent years. Most of these are directed at worthy objectives. But it was inevitable that measures of such far-reaching importance, adopted in such swift succession, should contain numerous unwise provisions."

"What is required is a fair and unbiased effort to discover where the real impediments to recovery lie and to modify specific features of public policy in such a way as to make governmental influence as far as possible a stimulant, not an obstacle, to business activity."

Foreign Markets Now Close Earlier

NEW YORK, Feb. 26 (P)—To capitalize on daylight and save electric power, Great Britain and France have started "summer" or daylight savings time two months earlier than usual, and as a result most foreign markets closed an hour earlier today on Eastern Standard Time clocks here.

Belgium and Portugal also went on "summer time."

The Liverpool cotton market, however, extended its trading session a half-hour, so that the Liverpool and New York exchanges would be open at the same time 30 minutes each day. The final half-hour of Liverpool dealings, as a result, coincides with the first half-hour of New York trading, facilitating international cotton operations.

Dividend Declarations

Company	Per Share	Rate	Record
Amalgamated	100	Apr. 1 Mar. 15	
Amalgamated	100	Apr. 1 Mar. 15	
Amalgamated	100	Apr. 1 Mar. 15	
Amalgamated	100	Apr. 1 Mar. 15	
Amalgamated	100	Apr. 1 Mar. 15	
Amalgamated	100	Apr. 1 Mar. 15	
Amalgamated	100	Apr. 1 Mar. 15	
Amalgamated	100	Apr. 1 Mar. 15	
Amalgamated	100	Apr. 1 Mar. 15	
Amalgamated	100	Apr. 1 Mar. 15	

Relief Advertising Steady

CHICAGO—With a slight loss compared to last year registered during the week ended February 25, the relief advertising placed thus far this year is practically the same as the corresponding week of 1939. Advertising ad sales.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Sales in \$1000 High Low 2:00

1 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

2 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

3 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

4 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

5 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

6 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

7 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

8 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

9 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

10 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

11 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

12 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

13 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

14 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

15 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

16 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

17 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

18 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

19 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

20 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

21 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

22 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

23 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

24 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

25 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

26 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

27 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

28 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

29 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

30 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

31 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

32 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

33 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

34 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

35 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

36 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

37 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

38 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

39 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

40 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

41 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

42 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

43 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

44 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

45 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

46 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

47 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

48 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

49 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

50 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

51 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

52 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

53 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

54 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

55 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

56 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

57 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

58 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

59 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

60 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

61 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

62 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

63 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

64 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

65 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

66 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

67 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

68 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

69 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

70 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

71 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

72 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

73 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

74 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

75 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

76 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

77 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

78 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

79 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

80 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

81 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

82 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

83 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

84 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

85 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

86 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

87 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

88 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

89 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

90 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

91 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

92 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

93 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

94 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

95 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

96 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

97 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

98 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

99 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

100 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

101 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

102 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

103 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

104 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

105 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

106 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

107 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

108 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

109 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

110 3/4% 44-46 110.10 110.10 110.10

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Prices

Heard in Wall Street

Closing Prices

There may be a change soon in the quarter-deck of the New York Life Insurance Company, Mr. T. A. Buckner, who is nearly 75 years of age, will have served the company sixty years on April 1. He is past the retirement age for officers but has been chairman of the Board for some years, since Mr. Aiken became president, and has continued to be a powerful influence in fact the company has been traditionally under Buckner and Kingsley's influence. When Mr. Kingsley resigned the presidency some years ago to become Chairman of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, Mr. Buckner succeeded him, then in turn became Chairman as Mr. Aiken became president.

The change may mean more or less far-reaching policy innovations. Whether the TNEC inquiry would have anything to do with a change would be uncertain. Mr. Buckner has always been popular with the Board of Directors. Mr. Aiken is a strong banking or financial man; he left the company for a time to serve as governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.

In the new line-up Mr. Aiken might become Chairman of the Board. A possibility for President would be George L. Harrison, President of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Being President of a Reserve Bank today is not very exciting, with all policies made in Washington.

Machine-tool manufacturers expect their operations to go to a new all-time high record this year again. While textile machinery orders will probably fall off, the difficulties being encountered by the Allied purchasers of airplanes for next year indicate how full-up with orders the machine-tool makers are. The bottleneck is skilled men, a shortage against which warnings have been issued for some time. It takes several months to train a man on the complicated machines-to-make-machines. Big volume orders are expected from shipbuilders and from truck manufacturers and if the utilities don't lose heart again there will be substantial orders to contribute to their \$600,000,000 expansion program for 1940. It takes now about six months to get a substantial machine-tool order filled.

The automobile trade is watching with much interest a poll being taken among automobile dealers by the National Automobile Dealers' Association, to see whether they want the Patman bill or rigid Federal regulation of the automobile industry (Motor Industry Vehicle Act of 1940). The bill is drastic and carries civil, criminal, and economic penalties much like the Hobbes-O'Mahoney bill. Alternative is a fair trade practice code on which the FTC will hold hearings beginning March 20.

Steel Rate Down More This Week

NEW YORK, Feb. 26 (P)—American steel mills will operate at 65.9 per cent of the industry's capacity this week, a decline of 1.2 points from 67.1 per cent in the preceding week, the American Iron & Steel Institute estimated today.

While this was the seventh consecutive weekly decline in operating schedules, the reduction was the smallest since mills began to trim production early this year.

A month ago output was at the rate of 77.3 per cent of capacity and a year ago 55.8 per cent.

Commodity Futures

Grain

At Chicago

By the Associated Press

May 1.04 1.04 1.04 1.04 1.04

June 1.05 1.05 1.05 1.05 1.05

July 1.06 1.06 1.06 1.06 1.06

Aug 1.07 1.07 1.07 1.07 1.07

Sept 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08 1.08

Oct 1.09 1.09 1.09 1.09 1.09

Nov 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10

Dec 1.11 1.11 1.11 1.11 1.11

Jan 1.12 1.12 1.12 1.12 1.12

Feb 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13 1.13

Mar 1.14 1.14 1.14 1.14 1.14

Apr 1.15 1.15 1.15 1.15 1.15

May 1.16 1.16 1.16 1.16 1.16

June 1.17 1.17 1.17 1.17 1.17

July 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18 1.18

Aug 1.19 1.19 1.19 1.19 1.19

Sept 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20 1.20

Oct 1.21 1.21 1.21 1.21 1.21

Nov 1.22 1.2

Rhode Island

NEWPORT

INNES
NEWPORT TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
20 Marlborough St.
Tel. 1870
Office Supplies

William B. Scott & Co., Inc.
Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass
Brushes, Gardens and Green-
house Supplies
Sole Agents for Coldwell Lawn Mowers
8 and 10 BROADWAY Telephone 1046

A complete line of Fancy
Delicacies, Imported Gro-
ceries and Cheeses, includ-
ing many Monitor Products.
BELMONT DELICATESSEN
73 Broadway Phone 3644

The
Aquidneck National Bank
of Newport
Office:
286 Thames St. and 38 Washington Sq.

Vermont

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

Virginia

ALEXANDRIA

LUCKETT'S HARDWARE

Paints and Hardware
KING AND ROYAL STREETS
PHONE 86

Complete repair and lubrication
service for all make cars
On No. 1 Highway in Alexandria

**Cooper-Phillips
Motor Co.**
115 No. Washington
Street

The Silhouette Shoppe
GEORGE MASON HOTEL
Washington and Prince Sts.

Greeting Cards, Unusual Gifts
NO. 1 HIGHWAY—ALEXANDRIA, VA.

NEWPORT NEWS

**SANFORD
& CHARLES**
KAMO COAL
Fuel Oil

NACHMAN'S
32nd St. and Washington Ave.
SPECIAL
Tailored Suits, \$13.95

NORFOLK
Quality Furniture
at Popular Prices
Walls
Granby Street Corner Main

RICHMOND
Belmont and Cary
818 N. Lombardy
Suits, Ties, Pasties, etc.
4-9824 1-7611

GRIGG'S BAKERIES
FUQUA & SHEFFIELD
Florists
2926 Westhampton Ave. Tel. 52862

**CHOICE PLANTS
and CUT FLOWERS**
BROOKS SHOE STORE
YOUR HUMPTY DUMPTY SHOPPE
1 Doors West of Byrd Theatre, Dial 4-9927
Shoes for the Entire Family
"THE JARMAN"
"FRIENDLY"
SHOE
for Men
ROANOKE

Deluxe
Dry Cleaning and
Dyeing is an Art.
Williamson Road, Roanoke, Va.
DIAL 2-3133

EAT
Michael's Bread
Dial 7758 217 1st Street, S. E.
MEREDITH'S MARKET
Carefully Selected
Foods
108 GRANDIN ROAD Dial 2-3138
Delivery Service

Send it to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by send-
ing your clothes to a reliable Monitor-
affiliated laundry.

VIRGINIA

ROANOKE

(Continued)

**MILK BUTTER
ICE CREAM**
Clover Creamery Co., Inc.
ROANOKE, VA.

West Virginia

HUNTINGTON

**ANDERSON
NEWCOMB Co.**
HUNTINGTON'S
Oldest and Largest
Department Store
227 Third Avenue Phone 7101

**Rich Milk
Cream
Dairy Products**
Kennedy Dairy Co.
1401 8th Avenue
Phone 8112

Princess
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear
Millinery
911 THIRD AVENUE
Bradshaw-Diehl
Corner 3 Ave. and 10 St. Phone 4111

**Huntington's Modern
Department Store**

Canada

ALBERTA

CALGARY

For Information regarding local
advertisers, phone Main 2866 9 to 12 daily,
except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

H. B. C. FOOD MARKETS
• Quality Foods
• Good Service
• Low Prices
Hudson's Bay Company
HUNTINGTON'S

CHEVROLET and OLDS Cars
Gas, Oil, Accessories, Repairs
General Supplies Limited
501-541 1st St. W. M. 1101

JENKINS'
GROCERIES LTD.
"Operating Retail Stores
throughout Alberta"

Milk—Cream—Buttermilk
Hail Driver or Phone M 4686
UNION MILK CO., Ltd.
"Union" Is Strength

ALBERTA LAUNDRY
Laundresses Cleaners Dyers
Try Our "Thrifty Service"
6c per pound
PHONE R-2051 Calgary
730 2ND AVE. WEST

THE SMART SHOP
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear
Suits 1 and 2 Alberta Block
Entrance 805—1st St. West
Serah E. Hughes—Florence Clarke

EDMONTON
For Information regarding local
advertisers, phone 81515 9 to 12 daily,
except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**Edmonton's Quality
Furniture Store**
**NATIONAL HOME
FURNISHERS LTD.**
1936 Jasper Avenue Edmonton
It is not so much what you pay...
as what you GET for the price
you pay.

JOHNSONE WALKER
—LIMITED—
New Method Laundry
& Dry Cleaners
11060 JASPER AVENUE
Phones 26114—26115

Hudson's Bay Company
HUNTINGTON'S

BUY BAY BRANDED LINES
High standards of quality
assure you of the utmost
satisfaction.

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG

For Information regarding local
advertisers, phone 25-212 10 to 12 a. m.
except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FEBRUARY
**HOME FURNISHINGS
MONTH**
at The "BAY"
Special Features in All Home
Furnishings Departments
Every Day in February

Hudson's Bay Company
HUNTINGTON'S

**CITY
DAIRY
PRODUCTS**
Always
Good
For Delivery
Phone 21 647

R. B. ORMISTON
Florist
96 Osborne Street 42 386
"We Telegraph Flowers"

**Every Day
is Bargain Day**
SAFEWAY
SANITONE EXPERTS
QUINTON
DYE WORKS
LIMITED
Phone 42 361
CLEANERS DYERS FURRIERS
St. Boniface Creamery
MILK—CREAM—BUTTER
Phone 201 114
A. W. Butler, Sales Manager

ONTARIO
HAMILTON
For Information regarding local
advertisers, phone 4-4200 9 to 1 p. m.
daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MORRIS
Gift & Leather Shop, Ltd.
LADIES' HAND BAGS and
TRAVELLING GOODS, etc.
71 KING STREET EAST
Directly Opp. Connaught Hotel

**Don't Let the Weather
Keep You From Shopping**
Robinson's
SHOPPING
SERVICE
She will shop with the same care and
attention as you would yourself.
7-4411—ASK FOR "THE SHOPPER"

LONDON
"SUPERTEST"
TRADE MARK
Superior Products that cost no more
than the ordinary kind. Service that
brings you back again and again.
Stations throughout Ontario and Quebec
SUPERTEST PETROLEUM
CORP., LTD.
Phone Our Service Stations
Re-Guaranteed DOMINION TIRES
for all motor cars. Prices, trade-in
allowances and our service will
please you.
Wonderful THREE Combination
Can't Get Uptown?
Telephone Your Order to
Metcalfe 3140

Smallman & Ingam
Western Ontario's Big Department Store
DELICIOUS
Canada Bread
OVER 100 VARIETIES
of Cakes and Sweet Goods
DELIVERED FRESH DAILY
R. D. Redfern, Mgr. Met. 844

**MEN, your Winter Wardrobe—
Suits, Top Coats, Hats and Furnishings
is now complete at
248 Dundas St., London
Clothes made to your order or
ready to wear**
CUMMING the Clothier
Stores in London, Stratford and Galt

66 EMPLOYERS
of which the majority
have been with us since
we commenced business
16 years ago. You can
have confidence in our
service.
Met. 1840 447 Talbot at Queens Ave.

**AYLMER LAUNDRY
and DRY CLEANERS**
Try Our Thrifty Service
All Flat Work Finished
Shirts With This Service 10c Each
487 Richmond Street Fairmont 345

Ontario Furniture, Ltd.
HOME FURNISHERS
For forty years this store has been
recognized as the Furniture House
of Western Ontario
228-230 DUNDAS STREET Phone Met. 1176

ONTARIO

LONDON

(Continued)

For Information regarding local
advertisers, Tel. Fairmont 218. Hours: 9 a.
m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Caincross & Lawrence
Limited
Chemists and Druggists
Experts in
Kodak Photography
SIX STORES

OTTAWA
For Information regarding local
advertisers, phone 4-0478 9 to 12 daily,
except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**PRODUCERS
DAIRY
LIMITED**
Milk—Cream
Ice Cream
Butter—Cheese
Special Deliveries
PHONE 2-4281

**PARTICULAR PEOPLE
EAT**
Home Science Bread
made by
WALKER'S BREAD Ltd.
201 Evelyn Street

E. R. Fisher Ltd.
110-12 SPARKS STREET
Men's and Boys' Wear
Specialists in Ottawa
Since 1905

English Dinnerware
Spode, Wedgwood,
Coalport, Royal Crown
Derby and other famous
makers

**McINTOSH
& WATTS**
245 Bank Street

Maxwell's
Hairdressers
133 Sparks Street 2-3773
78 Bank Street 2-4702

Mutual Press Ltd.
Printers and Publishers
A. S. BALFOUR, Manager
230 Laurier Ave. W. OTTAWA
MAUD R. A. MACARTHUR, Representative

TORONTO
Always Ask for
**CANADA
BREAD**
"The Quality Goes In
Before the Name Goes On"

The Stoddleigh
CAPETERIA'S
RESTAURANT
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto
For Better Fuel Service Call
McKINNON FUELS
LIMITED
City Wide Delivery
Gerrard at Main Gr 1137

Mis Puritan Says: Why not have my
roustman call for your laundry and
drycleaning?
PURITAN Call Me at
KINGSDALE
5171
Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 Brunswick Avenue

J. & W. R. SCOTT
LIMITED
Dupont at Davenport
GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
You assured of a table economi-
cally with food from Scott's.
7 DIRECT PHONES Met 4091

**Mademoiselle
Mignon
Beauty Salon**
Lyndhurst 6962
256½ Runnymede Road

HELEN SIMPSON
Flowers
2518 Yonge St. at St. Clements Ave.
MOhawk 3000 City Wide Delivery

Callow Brothers
STATIONERS PRINTERS
OFFICE SUPPLIES
Telephone Waverly 1856
Cor. ADELAIDE and VICTORIA STS.
TORONTO

CHARLOTTE R. MARCHAND
WOOL SHOP
Expert Blocking and Finishing
3424 YONGE STREET KI 9887

ONTARIO

TORONTO

(Continued)

For Information regarding local
advertisers, phone Hargrave 9874. Hours:
9 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**Province-Wide
Distribution**

Silverwood's
DAIRY
PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo
Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Cream-
ery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors,
and special creations.

Also
Evaporated Milk, Condensed
Whole Milk, Powdered and
Condensed Milk
Powdered Buttermilk
QUALITY—SERVICE
We Aim to Be Worthy

PLANTS LOCATED AT
Toronto Hamilton Windsor
St. Catharines Peterborough
Kitchener Brantford Sarnia
Guelph Woodstock Elmira Lucknow
North Bay Sudbury Cayuga Cargill

Dine at
Hunts
Conveniently Located Restaurants
Our Candies, Pastries
and Novelties
Are Supreme

"REMARKABLE"
is the word used by many of our custom-
ers when they see how our "REVITALIZE"
Dry Cleaning process refreshes their clothes
to smart newness again.
LLOYDBROOK 2161

**TORONTO
LAUNDERERS
AND DRY CLEANERS**

CHEZ PAREE
Toronto's Ultra Modern
RESTAURANT
50c Full Course Meal (and up)
Served in Our Coffee Shop
221 Bloor W. (One Block West of
Avenue Road)
Randolph 2438

DIONNE QUINTUPLETS
are drinking
GOLDEN CREST
supplied by
CITY DAIRY
Ki. 6151

WARLOW'S
CAKE SHOP
575 ST. CLAIR AVENUE WEST
Eccles Cakes Our Specialty
FOR DELIVERY, PHONE LO. 8453

McLachlin Letter Service
316 Federal Building
85 Richmond St. West Ph. EL 0532
We DUPLICATE anything that can
be typed, also forms, maps and
illustrations.
Let us prove to you the excellence
of
Caulfield's
"Badge of Merit"
Vitamin D Milk
The Purest and Best Obtainable
Anywhere

At Your Service
GEO. F. CRUM
C. L. U. Manager, Toronto, Main Division
**CROWN LIFE
INSURANCE CO.**
14 STORES
Woman's Bakery
LIMITED
Ray Leake, Pres.
Catering Dept. KI 2118

DONLANDS
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
City-Wide Service
250 Donlands Ave. GE 1145

**Pictures
and FRAMING**
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
THE RIPPON ART
400 BLOOR STREET W.
Quality—Purity—Beauty
Protection—Service
Expressed in
PINE TREE FLOOR WAX
Delivered Throughout the City
Phone: Hy. 9961 W. Kouwenhoven

WINDSOR
Our Cash and Carry Service
is very attractive
Suits, Topcoats and
Plain Dresses, 65c
Warren the Cleaner Limited

ONTARIO

WINDSOR

(Continued)

**Meet Spring
Half-Way in a
Classic**
Tailored Suit
\$25.00 and \$29.50
THE C. H. SMITH COMPANY LIMITED

**WESTINGHOUSE
Radios—Refrigerators
Ranges**
Furnish your Home at
Baum & Brody
Chatham at Perry Street

QUEBEC
MONTREAL
For Information regarding local
advertisers, phone Elwood 1579 9 a. m.
to 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SHOP
Morgan's
When in Montreal
A Quality Store
for 95 Years and
A Quality Store Still

Ask for descriptive booklet of dinner-
ware and appliances if you contemplate
visiting Montreal
**HENRY MORGAN
& CO., Limited**
You'll Enjoy Shopping at

Simpson's
Montreal's
Favorite
Shopping Centre
• Women's and Children's Wear
• Men's Clothing and Furnishings
• Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods

**The Dominion's Leading
Specialty Shop . . .**
Furriers to
Four Generations
of Royalty
**Holt, Renfrew
& COMPANY LIMITED**
Headquarters at Montreal
also, Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg

**ELMHURST
MILK**
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 8401

THRIFT—STOP—SHOP
Meats
Groceries
Fruits, Vegetables
**Shiriff's Lushus TABLE
JELLIES**
Use the Phone—We Deliver

Spring Furs
Jackets—Foxes—Sables
JAY WOLFE
MAKERS OF "Quality Furs"
1193 Phillips Square "Belair 3466
Scientific Cold Storage

Booth Bros. Reg'd.
ELECTRICIANS
Washers, Radios, Vacuum Cleaners, and
All Electrical Appliances
NORGE REFRIGERATORS
5714 Sherbrooke St. West EL. 7370-7379

FLOWERS
A Name and Address Worth Remembering
for QUALITY, VALUE, SERVICE
MISS CAIRNS
1351 McGill College Avenue, Montreal
Phone Landonator 7438
Member Florist Telegraph Delivery
Association

SASKATCHEWAN
REGINA
Weston's
BREAD and CAKE
CANADA LTD.
CROWN BAKERY LIMITED
Phone 93196

J. COLLINS & SONS
HIGH CLASS GROCERS and
PROVISION MERCHANTS
Let us phone for your orders daily
Prompt attention
Motor delivery London and District daily
88 ABBINGTON RD. KENSINGTON, W. 8
WESTERN 0921

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to
add to your wardrobe you may
wisely gather shopping informa-
tion from the local advertisements
in The Christian Science Monitor!

SASKATCHEWAN

SASKATOON

Pederson's Bay Company
You can always buy
with confidence
at the "Bay"

O. K. Economy
Purveyors of
FINE FOODS

**European
Local Classified**
Advertisements under this heading appear
in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Mini-
mum space three lines. An application blank
and two letters of reference are required
from those who advertise under most of
these headings. Write for detailed
information. Clarence House, 4, Central
Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
Tel. Whitehall 3691.

Those entering advertisements where
box numbers are used have the privilege
of posting to the Monitor's business
address and letters addressed to Box . . .
C.M.S. 1, London, W. 8, are entered promptly
delivery to the Monitor office.

ARTISTS
SOUVENIR MINIATURES
Painted from life or photographs
Licenses a Specialty
ORACE BREWELL
Assn. of Royal Society of Miniature
Painters, etc. 12, St. Georges Square,
London, S. W. 1. VIC. 3366.

CARS FOR HIRE
CAR AND CHAUFFEUR for all occasions.
At 10c per hour—allowing 10 miles per hour.
KENSINGTON HIRE SERVICE, 23 Queens Gate
Place, New, London, W. 8. W. 8. 3119.

DRESSMAKING
"SILVESTRIA"—Costs and gowns, good cut;
own materials made up, 47c. Marjorie Rd., Ken-
sington, London, W. 8. Western 3864.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES
TRAFALGAR AGENCY, Ltd., Palmer's Green
4477, 5 Aldersgate Hill, London, N. 12—Com-
mercial staff and good maids; business and
domestic vacancies.

FLATS TO LET
LONDON: KENSINGTON—Unfurnished flat
sonette, near High St.; 4 rooms, quiet (self-
contained), 4 p. m. PRICE, 50 Abingdon
Villas, W. 8. WE. 0071.

LONDON—Unfurnished lower maisonette, 4
rooms, bathroom, small garden.
£30 or offer. Park 4693. Box W-1190, BCM/
CBM, London.

LAUNDRIES
PLEASE help an old-established London laun-
dry to carry on during the evacuation by post-
ing from the country all lighter articles such
as shirts, suits, sweaters, a quick and care-
ful service and return postage paid. THE
ROYAL LAUNDRY, 55 Packington
Rd., South Aston, Accrington, LANC.

BURGESS'S LAUNDRY
103 Walmer Road, North Kenton, W. 18.
Depot at 103 Portobello Road
North Kensington
Est. 1864
Tel. Ladbroke 3670

OFFICES TO LET
Close to Christian Science Church
and adjacent to St. James' Park Sta.
At Rents from £80 p. a.
inclusive of central heating, cleaning,
portage, lift service and rates. Well
proportioned.

SINGLE OFFICES OR LARGER SUITES
in Small Dignified Corner Office Bldg.
Apply Associated Westminster Flats, Ltd.,
Estate Office, 17, Cannon Street,
London, S. W. 1. Whitehall 8297.

OFFICE SUPPLIES
CARBONS, RUBBERS and all office station-
ery. BRITANNIC CARBON CO. LTD., 11 Queen
Victoria St., London, E. C. 4. KI 4531.

PATENT ATTORNEYS
F. J. CLEVELAND & CO.
(P. J. CLEVELAND, F.C.I.P.A., A.M.I.A.E.)
Chartered Patent Agents
20 Southampton Buildings
LONDON, W. C. 2, England
British and Foreign Patents
Trade Marks and Designs

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED
LONDON—Miss Baker, 13 St. George's St. &
W. 1—Double rooms, 3½ gns., single 2 gns.
and 30/-; H. and C. in some VIC. 3366. Bus
24 passes.

ROOMS TO LET
KENSINGTON—Wardrobe, Garden, Wash-
room, W. 14—Residential room, breakfast,
bath, e. l. and central heating. 20/-; w. c. near
Christian Science church. Phone WESTERN 8758.

LONDON, W. 2, Portchester Terrace, "Sixty
Seven"—Comfortable furnished rooms, A. and
C. throughout, bed, bath, breakfast 6/6; per-
manent guests from 2/6; reduction starting
Langham 2679.

LONDON—Furnished or unfurnished rooms
to let; moderate rents; quiet house; close Chris-
tian Science church. Tel. PAD. 6150; 49 York
Street, W. 1.

TEACHERS
MARY HAMILTON, L.R.A.M.
Soprano
Gives lessons in SINGING and SINGING
Also coaches Church Soloists
Inquiries:
182B Butherford Avenue, London, W. 9
Abercorn 1818

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY
RYAN AND RYAN
Queens Elm Corner Church Street, Chelsea,
London, W. 3. Phone 2747
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS

TYPEWRITING
J. H. BISHOP, Monument Chancery
William St., London, E. C. 4. MAN 3629. At your
service as usual. All typewriting, duplicating,
SECRETARIAL work by day or hour. Own
typewriter; shorthand, typewriting lessons—
speed practice. Miss R. J. BISHOP, Bramham
Gardens, London, S. W. 5. PRO. 1603.

TYPEWRITING & DUPLICATING
D. E. P

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles,
Art and Comics

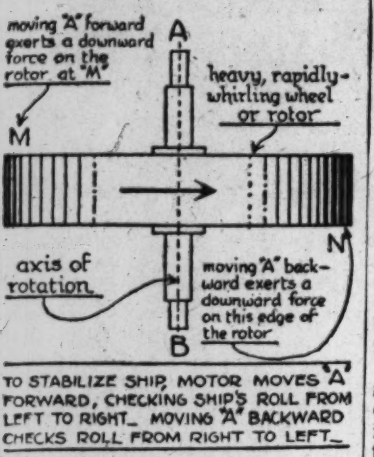
Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations,
Camera Club, Etc.

Did You Ever Wonder

How a Gyroscopical Helps to Steady the Rolling
of a Ship?

A simple gyroscopic top will serve to indicate how a gyro-stabilizer works. Let us say that the top is spinning in the direction of the arrow about a vertical axis A B, as shown in the illustration.



A push down at M, or up at N, will cause A to move toward the reader and B to recede, instead of moving the wheel in the direction of the force applied. This action of

the gyroscope is known as "precession." Experiment with the top will also show that a force tending to move A forward and B back results in a force pushing down at M and up at N; and a force pushing back on A and forward on B results in a downward push at N and upward at M. These facts are utilized in the modern active type of ship's stabilizer.

When the gyroscope was first applied to the matter of reducing the rolling of a ship, it was found that if the rotor was large enough to provide the desired stabilizing effect, its response to the wave motion was so sluggish that the roll of the ship would get well under way before the gyroscope began to exert its stabilizing effect.

To overcome this difficulty, the gyro-stabilizer is actuated by an electric motor. The motor, in turn, is controlled by a small and sensitive gyroscope. Within a fraction of a second after the ship starts to roll, the control gyro sets the electric motor to moving the big stabilizer rotor by means of precession gears, setting up forces in the stabilizer which check the roll.

The first gyro-stabilized express ship was the Italian liner Conte di Savoia. The Savoia is equipped with three rotors, each of which is 13 feet in diameter and weighs 110 tons.

The use of stabilizers not only increases the comfort of passengers but saves on power as well. Experiments indicate that a liner loses about 1 per cent of the effective power of its engines for each degree that the ship rolls. In a storm, a ship rolling 25 per cent may waste a fourth of its power. The use of gyro-stabilizers, which may hold a 25 degrees roll to a mere three degrees, would save more than 80 per cent of the power otherwise lost in useless rolling.—W. F. Keasbey.

Party Fun

A Patriotic Game

The hostess reads the names of 13 signers of the Declaration of Independence: Clark, Ellery, Franklin, Lewis, Hall, Jefferson, Read, Thornton, Sherman, Penn, Hancock, Stone and Rutledge. Each player is then handed a pencil and paper with the names listed thus:

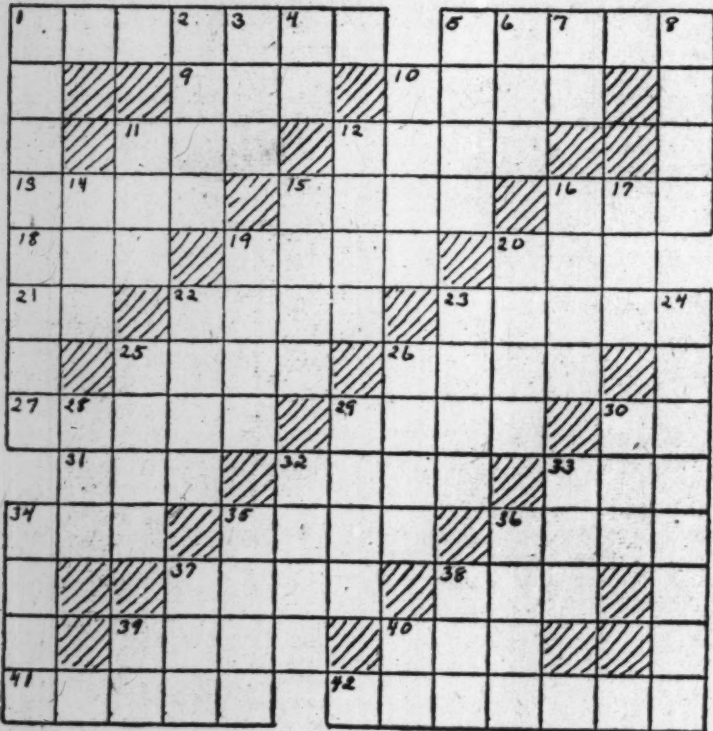
1. R..... EALARWIDE
 2. F..... AVNENPYNLIA
 3. C..... EWN YREJSE
 4. H..... AIOGGER
 5. S..... ICOUNCITEC
 6. H..... SAHUMSCSTATS
 7. S..... LRMAYNDA
 8. R..... UHSOT AOLCRAN
 9. T..... WNE EHRAIMHPS
 10. J..... AVILGRN
 11. L..... WEN KROY
 12. P..... RTNOH LIOANARC
 13. E..... ERDHO DINSLA
- The dots show the number of letters in each name; and opposite them are jumbled names of the states from which each signer came. The states are arranged in the order that they entered the Union. The first player completing the list wins.—Bertha R. H. Normal, Ill.

Daily Quotation

LET us not pray for a light burden, but for a strong back.—THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



- Across
- 1—Who is hero of a tragedy by Shakespeare?
 - 8—What did Androcles extract from lion's foot?
 - 9—Redcoats came by what when Paul Revere spread the alarm?
 - 10—A statue of what suggested title of a Hawthorne romance?
 - 11—In speaking of Biblical Beasts, what pronoun would you use?
 - 12—Who was mother of Mark?
 - 13—Who was a priest who returned with Zerubbabel (Neh. 12:1)?
 - 14—Male of red deer is what?
 - 15—Where is Palatka (abbr.)?
 - 16—What word will urge on a horse?
 - 17—What Dutch painter was born about 1681?
 - 20—Exist.
 - 21—Who was a king of Bashan?
 - 22—Who is Lynn Fontanne's husband?
 - 23—Nephtine is pictured as carrying what?
 - 24—What is a gimakin (pl.)?
 - 25—Wait Whitman was what?
 - 26—Who was second President of U. S.?
 - 27—A tetragon has how many angles?
 - 30—While.
 - 31—What is a small venomous snake of Egypt?
 - 32—What is Big Ben?
 - 33—If redcoats had come by land how many lanterns would Paul Revere have used?
 - 34—What insect is provident?
 - 35—What is a piece of metal used for roofing?
 - 36—The privet is also called what?
 - 37—What was a chisel used by primitive peoples?
 - 38—How would you describe a tamale?
 - 39—What is any small globe fruit or seed pod?
 - 40—What implement do you associate with Edwin Markham?
 - 41—A small withers into what for protection?
 - 42—Where is Breslau?
- Down
- 1—What State is north of Texas?
 - 2—What well was dug by Isaac's herdsmen in valley of Gerar (Gen. 26:30)?
 - 3—Who was the Celtic Neptune?
 - 4—What is sixth note of scale?
 - 5—Small pie is what?
 - 6—What is a manufacturing commune of Belgium?
 - 7—Upon.
 - 8—What Russian river flows from Ladoga Lake to Gulf of Finland?
 - 10—What is a province of southwestern Persia?
 - 11—What is a short brisk leap on one leg?
 - 12—What did rat eat in house that Jack built?
 - 14—What is a kind of earthen drinking cup?
 - 15—What was first name of Danish author of fairy tales?
 - 16—What do you call a ridge across finger-board of a guitar?
 - 17—What is a county of southeastern New Mexico?
 - 18—Rude cabins.
 - 19—What is the European wild boar?
 - 20—What object do you associate with Aladdin?
 - 21—What is a disembodied spirit, or spiritual being?
 - 22—According to Shakespeare, what flower is for remembrance?
 - 23—What is a descriptive list of parts of a play?
 - 24—What do you call a native of Lublin?
 - 25—Who was a son of Jacob?
 - 26—Hais are often made of what?
 - 27—What is a blackbird of cuckoo family?
 - 28—What is a legendary Swiss patriot and archer?
 - 29—What did Dante Gabriel Rossetti sometimes write (sing)?
 - 30—Where is Halesfield (abbr.)?
 - 31—What mountain is mentioned in Bible?
 - 32—In speaking of Biblical Hinnam, what pronoun would you use?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Inside the Leaning Tower of Pisa



Monitor Camera Club from Catherine A. Harrison, Beckenham, Kent, England
A less familiar view of the famous tower which is more than 16 feet out of the perpendicular.

Footnotes to History

The Independent Republic of Vermont

David slew one Goliath with a sling-shot; but the State of Vermont knocked out five of them with beech rods and diplomacy. It all happened during the Revolutionary War.

Vermont was a hybrid country. New York and New Hampshire claimed her domains by royal gift. Their governors coveted the fat land-grant fees. But the Green Mountain Boys under Ethan Allen flogged the "Yorkers" home with beech rods. This was the "beech seal" with which Vermont (first named New Connecticut, after the early home of her citizens) stamped her declaration of independence on Jan. 16, 1777.

Then the clouds of revolution gathered. The Green Mountaineers kept Congress guessing as to their ultimate taking of sides, while holding out to Britain's generals the teasing prospect of an alliance. This was not two-faced. It was simply to save Vermont from annihilation.

So the five ogres were beaten: Congress and Crown by diplomacy; New York and New Hampshire with switches and money; and Massachusetts, which had raised a boundary dispute, by arbitration. And in 1791 the Green Mountain State stopped her independent existence when, entering her fourteenth year of self-rule, she became the fourteenth State of the Union.—Joseph A. Moore.

Pronunciation
Of Proper Names
In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided for the exclusive use of the publisher of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934 by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Ars, Dr. Rushdi (rūsh-'tū' ā-'rās)—Turkish Ambassador to London.

Challiaux, Homer L. (shd-'lō')—Director of National Americanism in the American Legion.

Geckchen, Lieut. Sabiha (sk-'bē-'hā' gūk-'shēn')—Turkish aviator, only woman army officer in Turkey.

Maerkajervi (mār-'kē-'yār-'vi)—Town of Finland, scene of fighting in the Russo-Finnish war.

Reynders, Lieut. Gen. I. H. (rīn-'dērs)—Recently resigned Commander-in-Chief of the Netherlands Army and Navy.

Rodinski, Artur (ār-'lōr rō-'jīn-'skī)—Conductor of the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra.

Roukema, Johnny (rō-'kē-'mā)—New Middle Atlantic skating champion.

Seyas-Inguart, Dr. Arthur (ār-'lōr zī-'ing-'kvārt)—Deputy-Governor of German-occupied Poland.

Stambolisky, Alexander (stām-'bō-'lō-'skē)—Bulgarian peasant leader.

Tiso, Josef (yō-'sēf tyī-'sō)—President of Slovakia.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Riviera (rē-'vyā-'rī)—Beautiful region along the Mediterranean, from Cannes, France, to La Spezia, Italy.

Torquay (tōr-'kē')—City of Devonshire, England.

Viborg (vī-'bōrk)—Important Gulf of Finland port.

Key: āle, chaotic, cāre, ādd, account, ārm, āsk, sōld; ēve, hēre, event, ānd, sīlent, mākdr; īce, īll, charity; ōld, ōbey, ōrb, ōdd, ōft, cōnnect; fōdd, fōst; ōut, ōll; cūbe, ōnite, ārm, ūp, cīrcīs, mēnd; chāir; gō; sīn; then, thīn; nātūre, verdūre; K=ch in G. Ich, ach; bon; yet; zh=z in azure.

No Seacoast
South America has two countries with no seacoast; Europe has four.

Blossoms of Ice



Monitor Camera Club from Mary B. Hopkins, Randolph, Wis.
An oak dons its winter ermine

Brevities

Omaha World-Herald: Manufacturers are experimenting with sub-sonic planes for ocean duty. Using the Clipper where the air is short, so to speak.

Dallas Morning News: The Treasury says that every American started out 1940 with \$37.41. But few of us got to the corner with it before meeting a creditor.

Los Angeles Times: Milliners, to their surprise, find themselves turning out an occasional hat that looks like a hat. It must be depressing.

World's Humor



"Trombone? Don't be silly, it's the baby elephant's gas-mask."

In Lighter Vein

Hey, That Man's In Again!

The travelers in the railway carriage were discussing railway matters. "I consider," said one, "that the single fare for the double journey is a very good investment." "It certainly is," added another, "because you get a return for your money."—Edinburgh Dispatch.

Club Story

"What's the difference between learning to play golf and learning to drive a car?" "I give it up." "When you learn to play golf you don't hit anything."—Radio Pictorial.

Maybe He Likes It!

"Daddy, why is mummy singing?" "She's singing baby to sleep." "Will she stop when baby is asleep?" "Yes, dear." "Then why doesn't the baby pretend to be asleep?"

Timed Perfectly

He: "Do you think this would be a propitious time to ask your father for your hand?" She: "I think it would—I've just asked him for a new automobile."—Grit.

Money-Saving Question

"How can you afford to take so many girls to such expensive restaurants?" "Easy! Just before we go in I ask each girl if she hasn't been putting on weight."

Says the Office Sage

When a man wants his handkerchief he reaches around and yanks it out of his pocket. When a girl wants hers, she rises, shakes herself, and picks it off the floor.

Agreed

"You couldn't ride around in a costly auto like that if you paid your honest debts as you should." "That's so. I'm glad you look at it the way I do."

Located

Heroine (frantically): "Is there no success?" Voice from Audience: "Sure! I paid two bits to see this show."—Columbia Jester.

I Record only the Sunny Hours



The Midnight Hour

East Cleveland, Ohio
The little anecdote about Dr. Hans von Bülow, on the Daily Features Page of The Christian Science Monitor for January tenth, reminded the writer of an incident concerning a well-known lecturer.

A woman who lived in a small town in a mid-western state started out to attend a lecture given in a city so far away that she had to travel all day, changing trains at a small junction. The second train was so late that she got to the lecture hall just as the speaker was concluding.

Much disappointed, she turned homeward over the same route she had traveled that day in such happy anticipation. When she reached the junction, at midnight, only one other passenger was making the same change there; and he made the friendly suggestion that they get acquainted and share the hour they had to wait.

The woman told him immediately of her disappointing journey; and he asked if it had been a religious lecture that she had traveled so far to hear. When she said it was, he replied, "Well, I am the lecturer." And in that lonely little way-station, the lecturer gave her the whole lecture just as he had given it to the hundreds of listeners in the hall that evening.

It is needless to add that that was one lecture which the hearer can never forget.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—Still Figuring....



By LE PELLEY

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—Good Rabbit Country



By RODGERS

The Adventures of Waddles—Answer in the Negative



By THE HAGERS

Editorials

Speeches and Peace Aims

A statistician recently analyzed the speeches of the world's leading statesmen to see how they ranked in the use of the first person singular pronoun. Chancellor Hitler employed "I" most often, Prime Minister Chamberlain least often. The difference of attitude these figures disclose was never more in evidence than in the speeches delivered at Munich and Birmingham on Saturday.

Herr Hitler recounted again what he had accomplished and even indicated that if he had only been Chancellor in 1918 instead of a mere "musketeer" Germany's history would have been far happier. So far as his speech was reported in the United States, there was little discussion of any peace aims beyond defeat of the "plutocracies." The implied Bolshevism in that purpose and in much of the new German propaganda must tend to alienate rather than attract any peace opinion in other countries, except Russia.

Mr. Chamberlain was reporting on the conduct of the war, encouraging his people by telling of the vast efforts and resources which have been marshaled by Britain and France, and restating the Allies' peace aims. There was no exaltation of self; if there was pride it was in the British people, their unity and stanchness. The hope of peace was linked with frank recognition that in any new order other countries would have to play a large part.

If the effect of this contrast were fully understood in Berlin, Herr Hitler's speeches would henceforth be reserved completely for home consumption. For in the attitudes of the two men, in their ways of speaking and thinking, and especially in their views about the kind of Europe which may rise after the war, neutral opinion must find the advantage all on the side of Britain's spokesman.

The British peace aims are still not defined in detail. Mr. Chamberlain declared Britain is fighting for abolition of the militarism and the armaments which are "pauperizing Europe." He asks Germany to give evidence that it has "abandoned the thesis that might is right." And he says more plainly than at any time before that Britain and France cannot and do not wish to settle the new Europe alone. Again there is the demand that the small nations shall have security.

These aims are bound to have much appeal to all neutrals. But there are questions that bob up, inevitably. What kind of evidence can Germany offer that she is through with reliance on military might? It should be plain by now that establishing the conditions by which Europe can live with Germany are far from simple. And it seems that the talk of disarmament is premature. If the other nations of Europe are not willing now to join Britain and France in an effort for "collective security" will they be more ready after the war, when danger is less? The logic of the situation is clear. But it is not at all clear that the regeneration of thought which will be required to establish the moral and economic bases of any lasting peace has come about.

Motives and Machines

As the United States celebrates the 150th anniversary of its Patent Office, paying honor to more than 1,000 of its leading inventors, thoughtful citizens will recall that the value of material inventions is proportionate to their use for humanitarian enterprises. Industrial research workers merit full honors for their discovery of new processes, their development of new machines, but those who adapt these processes and machines to the enrichment of human life are also contributing to the progress of civilization.

It is well known that virtually every invention that is useful in peace can be—and is being—adapted to the destructive purposes of warfare. On a smaller scale, such inventions as the telephone, the automobile, and the radio, which have done much toward uniting all nations into a single planetary society, have at the same time been utilized by criminals to increase the speed, subtlety, and extent of their depredations.

When it is realized that the use to which material inventions are put is more important than the inventions themselves, when it is seen that motives are of greater consequence than mechanical processes, then society will develop a new code, under which human inventions will be used only to improve and increase the services which men, from motives of kindness, bestow upon each other. Then, inventions will unite rather than divide, and reassure instead of terrify.

R. S. V. P.

Two occurrences of the last few days indicate that Americans are developing a lively awareness of how to help Finland. One was the announcement by Finnish Relief, Inc., of which former President Herbert Hoover is chairman, that a section has been set up for the transmission of gifts to the Finnish Government for whatever purposes needed, including arms. Another was the presentation of \$300,000 by Gen. John F. O'Ryan's Fighting Funds for Finland, Inc., to the Finnish Legation in Washington as a result of the organization's first week of activity.

One citizen who took the method of sending a small check directly to the Legation by way of a contribution to Finnish independence received a form acknowledgment. Interestingly, the letter bore a secretarial notation, "RS:VP," having been dictated by Risto Solanko, secretary of the Legation, who signed it, and sent by a clerk whose initials were "V. P." The coincidence suggested that free men everywhere might well endorse the recent appeal of General Mannerheim with a "Répondez, s'il vous plait."

Republican Farm Policy

The benefits of a cool, unhurried approach to a great question of national welfare, and of quiet counsel among many informed leaders, are well displayed in the portion of the recent Republican Program Committee's report which deals with agricultural policy.

In this report the group which was headed by Glenn Frank accepts several activities which have become parts of the New Deal AAA plan and rejects others. It concludes, for instance, that crop loans, a controverted feature of the present Administration's subsidies, are necessary to orderly marketing and should be included in its "rational farm program." It would, however, impose such safeguards as that loans should not be made at levels that amount to purchase.

The committee's statement likewise adopts the soil conservation policy as being too well established for partisan dispute. It then proceeds not only to adopt but to propose a large-scale extension of the present policy of retiring submarginal lands from cultivation. Whereas most of the present action has been by purchase, it suggests that to lease the entire 30,000,000 acres which, it is estimated, ought to be turned back to grass in the dry land wheat belt, would be a small price to pay for solution of the wheat problem.

The program, however, emphatically rejects price-fixing and acreage control as long-run remedies. It appropriately says, "A policy of permanently scaling down the output of American farms is as unsound as a permanent scaling down of the output of American factories would be." It voices a confidence, which may be partly wishful, that if other recommendations in the report are carried out, acreage limitation will be made unnecessary.

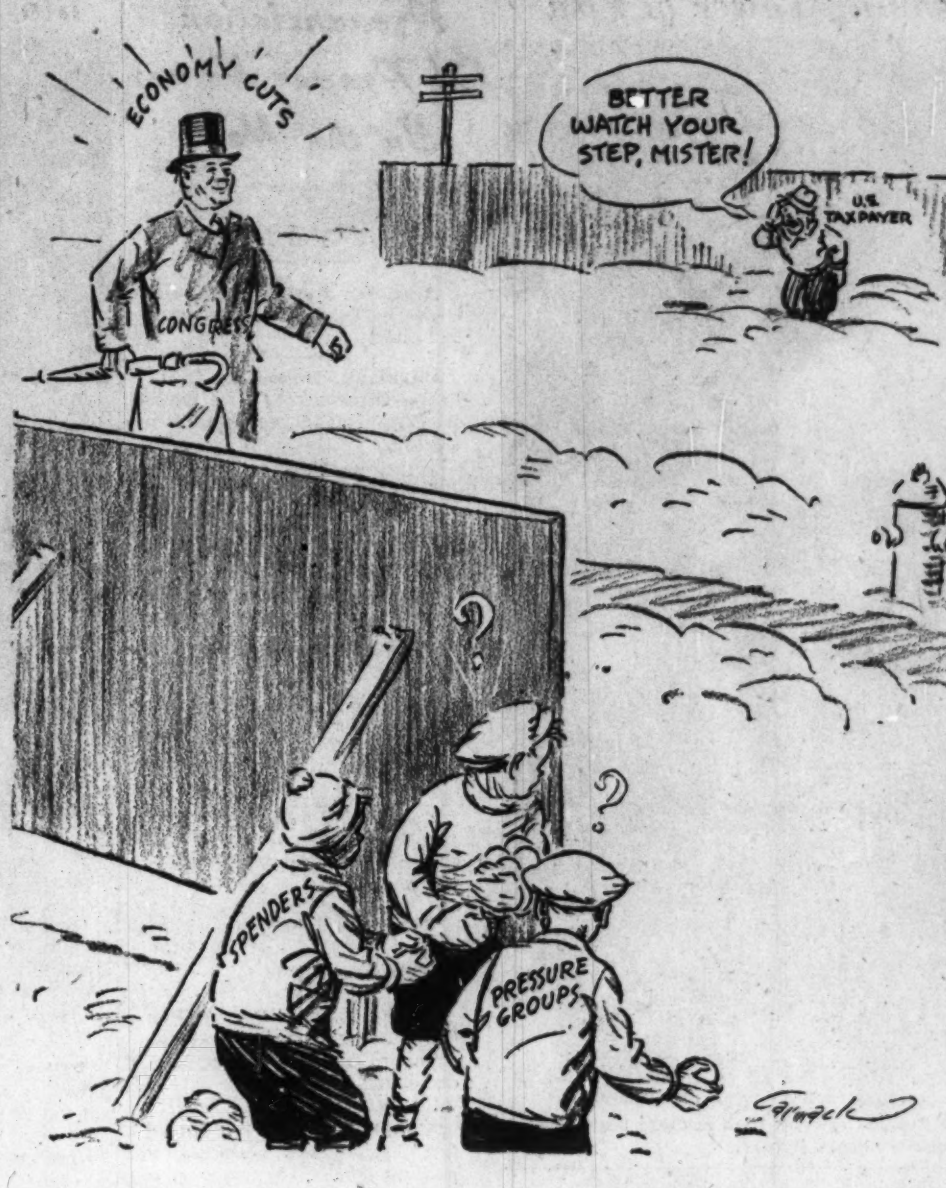
The committee has been frank in its acknowledgment that a disparity exists between the prices of the products the farmer sells and the prices of the industrial products which he buys. It is also positive in saying that an effort must be made to bring these two sets of prices into balance.

So long as that gap between price levels exists it is not likely that crop restriction can be entirely dispensed with, however undesirable it may be. Hence it is reassuring to see that the Frank committee report deals much more kindly and temperately with the reciprocal trade agreement program than do the speeches of some Republican Congressmen; for the lowering of industrial tariffs through this program is probably the most effective step being taken at this time for narrowing the disparity between agricultural and non-agricultural prices.

This Week's Appreciation:

To the young Negro soprano, Dorothy Maynor, who, since her discovery last August by Conductor Serge Koussevitzky, has taken a place along with those other great artists of her race, Marian Anderson, Paul Robeson, and Roland Hayes. Her level head, hard work, and a glorious voice have now won for her the Town Hall Endowment Series Award, given each year to the artist under 30 years of age whom the New York critics and the committee consider to have given the outstanding performance of the year at Town Hall. Her achievement should provide inspiration to members of her race and all others who find the road to success a difficult one.

Good Advice



Candid Camera Shots

Children of North Africa

Algiers. The Kasba.

The native quarter (kasba) rises on the Algiers hills in sharp contrast to the wide boulevards of French Algiers below. Here, narrow, serpentine streets twist, ever uncoiling up and down. They are canyons by native buildings and dark pockets of stores from whose cavernous depths plaintive, high-pitched voices of merchants plead for inspection.

From one building a different sound came forth—a resonant, muted chanting. At a nod from our guide we stepped inside, into a small square room lined with tiers of bunks. The bunks were crowded with boys, handsome youngsters, dusky-skinned, with gleaming dark eyes that flashed at the arrival of an audience. Except for the glinting of their glances, they were unmoved by an audience. The sing-singing continued in perfect unison, in perfect lilting rhythm. It was the Koran, being committed to memory. To foreign ears the boys knew every syllable.

Outskirts of Algiers.

We entered the rug factory only to halt, transfixed. The scene unfolding before us disclosed a multitude of little—no, tiny—girls seated on long wooden benches fronting looms. Child labor of a Lilliputian type.

Their hands, stained wrist-deep with henna—that cosmetic acclaimed the world's oldest—tied knots that would have challenged a sailor's skill. Both hands co-operated, one tying knots, the other rapidly snipping with scissors.

"How can such youngsters execute those perfect designs?" we asked the matron, the overseer of this nursery-workroom. She indicated some charts. "Each works a particular pattern—repeating the same motif in each rug. That done, another child carries on with her particular motif."

The matron escorted us past the long rows, past the little girls who occasionally entreated us (successfully) for coppers.

We expostulated with the matron. "Tiny girls cooped up . . . day after day . . . earning a few measly coppers . . ."

"You know street conditions!" she broke in patiently. "Far better that they be sheltered here."

What could we say? We could only think . . . and know that some day they would be sheltered more suitably, it not being civilization's design that children, her newest and brightest threads, be worked into the pattern of experience before being strengthened and finished for service.

Constantine.

Gorges and bridges—and Achmed. That was how we were to remember Cartagena to the Carthaginians, Ciria to the Romans, Constantine to us.

Winded, we had gained the level atop the steep gorges of prodigious dimensions that are peculiar to Constantine. Natural, protecting moats in pre-airplane days, now, spanned by multi-arched bridges of sheer symmetry, they beckon the sightseer. We had followed the footpath at their base, seen the Rummel River churning muddily through the rocky, skyscraper brackets, and had reached the top only to fall into the clinging hands of Achmed.

About ten years of age, Achmed. A swarthy, ragged urchin with an appealing face and a persistent mosquito voice and manner. In North Africa the tourist becomes a Pied Piper, trailing beggar children and children with curios for sale.

"Only twenty-five centimes!" Achmed droned monotonously. "A bargain as sure as my name is Achmed!"

The "bargain" was a native knife, etched blade sheathed in a bright red leather scabbard. Not wanting it at any price, but hoping for Achmed's speedy, scornful withdrawal, we offered five centimes. But instead of obligingly withdrawing, Achmed stood his ground, sputtering of course, duly outraged, his eyes far more cutting than his stock in trade. Determining, apparently, not to give in, he attacked from another vantage point: generosity. "Make nice gift—" and his small olive face was aptly transformed, alight with benevolence.

"Ver' useful," he pointed out, trying prac-

tically to win us over. "Nice letter-opener. Many letters waiting you get home."

"Five centimes," we repeated smugly, still not bargaining but clinging to the faint hope that Achmed would perceive we were not in the market.

"Twenty!"

"Five!"

"Sixteen!"

"Five."

Incredibly he terraced down and suddenly, like a blow-torch, fired, "Five!" at us.

We had bought something. Achmed we would gladly have taken over our knee. As for him, he stood in his soiled rags, quivering with mingled emotions. He had acquiesced to a starvation price. Maybe the family couscous pot was low. We couldn't give him only five centimes, even though aforesworn; so bluffly we shoved out what we thought the cutlery was worth to him—certainly not to us.

Achmed's face underwent a metamorphosis as dynamic as storm clouds sweeping from the face of the sun.

A few days later we discovered him shadowing another tourist with fervent, "A bargain—sure as my name is Mohammed . . ." He saw us, grinned in quick recognition, and continued to stalk his prey. Little Achmed. . . . alias Mohammed . . . alias . . .

Atlas Mountains.

An impressive range, the Atlas, a gorgeous "high-way" for the motorist, some of it topped off with snow-icing the year round. Our car had stopped and from behind a thicket-screen, some youthful shepherds had emerged. They ranged in age from about five to fourteen, but their expressions were identical: dour to a comical degree. Turbans, crooks in hand, they assayed us with stony glances—little stoics. When we attempted to herd them into something resembling a pose they bolted with the agility of the sheep and goats they attended.

Our chauffeur enlightened us. He was of the opinion that the little shepherds shielded clear of the camera because they deemed it associated with "evil spirits." However, continued the chauffeur with a knowing look, he was certain the "spirits" could be bought off. We nodded in complete comprehension and produced some loose change. The result was gratifying and so round-about-face as to be amazing. Unaided, the lads grouped themselves with all the aplomb of old hands and gazed fixedly and obligingly into our lens—professional models in the wilderness of the Atlas Mountains! J. P.

Mirror of World Opinion

America in the Orient

With Europe at war, it is the United States that holds the balance of power in the Far East, and what this country does in the next few months will determine the history of Asia for the next 500 years. Dr. No-Yong Park told the San Diego Open Forum.

The United States has three main courses open with regard to the Sino-Japanese conflict, he said. It can pull out entirely, forget the Open Door, forget what Americans have said about Chinese territorial integrity, and come home for good. Second, it can continue to "weep for the plight of the poor Chinese," shipping side by side across the Pacific one vessel loaded with hospital supplies and relief money for Chinese wounded and homeless, and another ship loaded with raw materials of war to the Japanese for the purpose of wounding and rendering homeless more Chinese. Or, third, it can see that its legislators follow "the majority personal opinion in this country and stop a few business men from making money out of the flow of blood in China."

"If America should take the latter course," said Dr. Park, "it would mean the collapse of the military in Japan. It would mean the peace-loving, fine people of Japan I have known and loved would have a chance to overthrow the governmental machine now in power and make it possible for the Chinese and Japanese to live in neighborly peace."—Los Angeles Times.

Post-War Plans—and a Postscript

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By J. Roscoe Drummond

This week the United States increased its preparedness for peace.

That is the practical and significant effect of the decisive vote of confidence by which the House of Representatives extended for three more years the authority to negotiate the reciprocal trade agreements. The bill now goes to the Senate where the prospects of final passage are favorable.

It is Secretary Hull's conviction that the United States can and should exert constructive leadership in rebuilding a peaceful world after the war and that before the nations can live together politically they must be willing to breathe together economically.

The reciprocal trade program is an ideal kept alive in the present war. It is to be the substance of America's contribution to the future peace. The action of the House suggests that the American people are desirous of enabling the United States to make that contribution. It is preparation for peace in time of war.

These objectives have, however, immediate importance and immediate utility. The United States is not waiting until the staggering problems of post-war readjustment are heaped upon a weary world, belligerent and neutral alike, but is planning in advance, in co-operation with other nations, to meet them so as to avoid the worst shock and to achieve the greatest good.

On the day that the White House announced the dispatch of Sumner Welles to Europe to assay the current status of the war, the Department of State disclosed the opening of conversations with all the neutrals to assay the long-range status of peace. While Mr. Welles' mission has been understandingly attracting the headlines, far-reaching significance attaches to Mr. Hull's explorations with the neutral powers.

These conversations are really the first outcome of the intensive preparatory work which the officials of the Department have been quietly carrying on for several months. At that time a special committee was set up to study both the immediate and long-range results of the war and the manner in which the problems arising from them could best be handled.

This group of experts and advisers divided into three sub-committees, one specializing on political and territorial issues, another studying armament reduction and control and a third examining economic reconstruction. At any peace conference, the State Department does not expect to deal with political and territorial matters. It does expect to deal with disarmament and the restoration of international trade.

The continuing consultation within the Department and the special studies have focused attention upon these conclusions:

That, when hostilities cease, practically every avenue of normal international trade will be blocked.

The Money Plank in Party Platforms

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

One of the Republican candidates for President has already said that he is not in favor of "funny money." He has evidently not surveyed the possibility, however, that our present money system is worse than amusing, and perhaps will need attention by both the party platforms, to be followed this time, let us hope, by some appropriate action.

A recent definition has it that "money is anything customarily used as a medium of exchange and measure of value." Yet it is an elastic measure at the very best, as shown by one self-evident fact: A ten-pound sack of sugar or of potatoes is exactly the same kind of object it was in 1880, yet its price measure in money can be shown only by a graph resembling a series of mountains, some right side up and some upside down. Distressing fluctuation is the rule. A question naturally arises as to how we can possibly expect to be free of labor disputes, strikes, unemployment, profiteering, and the rest while we have no stable measure for wages and prices.

A more radical difficulty lies in the use of credit and handling of money through personal checks. The writer finds by a recent inspection of his accounts that he uses about fourteen times as much money in the form of checks as he does in bills and coins. Every ordinary honest person who writes "one dollar" on a check coins a medium of exchange which is fully as valuable as a dollar bill. This situation probably was never even imagined when the constitutional provision was enacted that Congress should have power to coin money and regulate its value!

When times grow better, hundreds of thousands of entrepreneurs will go to the banks and secure credit for extending their activities. Most citizens, like the writer, do not draw checks beyond their actual deposit at the bank, but if John Doe wishes to do so he may put up his dwelling house or factory as collateral (a transaction that will not change the value or use of the house in the slightest), and may then secure a bookkeeping credit at the bank and proceed to draw checks to several times the amount of his own cash on hand. This situation holds the danger of an inflation that neither Congress nor the executive department can control.

Indeed, it seems that the banks are able to lend nine or ten times as much money as the amount of their capital stock. It has recently been stated that the money in circulation is \$7,500,000,000, yet the national debt, largely held by the bankers, is approaching \$45,000,000,000. How does it happen that the Government has been able to borrow and financiers have been able to lend six times as much money as there is in existence? The writer is thoroughly committed to orderly procedures in social change, with every desire to conserve and not to endanger the good, but he submits that private credit as now managed is illogical and dangerous. Would it not be valuable for both parties to pledge themselves to the organization of a commission of intelligent disinterested public men to investigate these questions and recommend to Congress appropriate action?

In closing I should like to quote from John Hays Hammond in reference to credit

That great areas in Europe will be in grave physical distress.

That millions of men, demobilized and returning to civilian life, will create acute problems of reabsorption—at least one third of the life of Western Europe which is now devoted to war-making and war supplies, being without immediate purpose.

That the attendant dislocations will be at once commercial, financial, mechanical, and mental.

That there will be, at that time, a great movement of social unrest, requiring as never before, some guide posts to reconstruction.

Solutions to problems of this magnitude cannot be improvised. They can be made workable and acceptable only when foreseen and foreplanned. The United States is today facilitating discussions among the neutral countries in order that they may exert the most constructive influence and make the most effective contribution toward rebuilding the structure of normal relations after the war.

The approval by the House of the reciprocal trade program gives impetus to these conversations and authority to America's leadership in carrying them forward.

P. S. However fully the news columns may have reported it, no Intimate Message could omit reference this week to the 38,000-word report of the Republican Program Committee, headed by Dr. Glenn Frank. It is a hard-hitting, constructive, good-tempered, remarkably fair, idea-packed document which deserves wide reading and reflection.

It is greeted by New Deal Columnist Ernest K. Lindley as "heartening." It is welcomed by Middle-Road Columnist Raymond Clapper as so good he fears no politician will act on it. It is characterized by Charles G. Ross of the Independent St. Louis Post-Dispatch as a "departure in partisan politics."

This program gives the broad outlines of the Republican alternative to the New Deal. It is not a wholesale attack on the New Deal. It indicates that the Presidential contest will center more on specific policies than upon fundamental objectives. Its proposals broadly parallel the Administration on labor, foreign policy, social security, and to a large extent in the field of farm relief. Its proposals sharply criticize the Administration for unchecked deficit spending, excessive centralization of Federal power, and repressive regulation of industry. It suggests that the central domestic issue of the campaign will be unemployment.

The program does not offer itself as the last word in the national debate which will carry through this election year. It marks a good beginning. It raises vital questions for democracy to decide. All the poise, the understanding, and the intuitiveness of American public opinion will be needed in the months to come.

One Man's Story

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I note with great appreciation that you are doing your full duty in calling attention to the serious unemployment problem.

I know what unemployment means because I have been out of work most of the time for the last ten years. When the depression broke, however, I was in a better position than many. I am a bachelor and I own a small place of fifteen acres in the country. I have no rent to pay and no wood, water or light bills and I grow a part of my own living. It costs more to produce a cash crop on these small places than it will bring on the market and I do not trouble to grow more than I can use myself. I run no bills because the future belongs to God and is not mine to gamble with.

I have always depended on outside work for my cash needs but the last few years that has been very hard for a single man to get. He does not get much consideration around here when it comes to job distribution. Last year my total cash income was \$40. I had a little money left over from 1938 when I sold a part of my land to pay up my back taxes.

I do not serve either myself or anyone else by reducing my living down to a mere existence. I merely help to create more unemployment by adding to the stock of goods that cannot be sold for want of customers. Every unemployed man simply helps to create more idleness.

That we must find a solution for this problem is evident even if it involves more far-reaching changes than we are willing to consider at the present time. It is clearly up to those who are making a bid for national leadership to offer more than a lot of cloudy generalities, yet that is all they have given us so far. America must find some way to carry on.

If all the other newspapers in this country would do as much as The Christian Science Monitor in calling the public's attention to conditions that must be remedied, we would be going full steam ahead now to solve our problems instead of just sitting around wishing for things to come to us.

Arlington, Wash. E. E.